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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
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WHERE LABOR THRIVES.

WAGES AND COST OF LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Earnings of American Workingmen Have Increased, While Prices of Food and Other Necessaries Have Decreased in the Past Twenty Years.

A comparison of the wages paid and their purchasing power in 1898 and 1870 reveals some interesting facts in support of the contention that of all the workpeople in the world those of the United States are the best paid, the best fed, the best clothed and the best housed. It was shown in the Massachusetts Labor Bulletin for January, 1899, that, taking the average of daily wages for eighteen different occupations in twelve American cities, there had been gained in 1898 over 1872 an advance in sixteen of the occupations, while in the remaining two the wages remained the same. But it also appears that the workingman has gained in another direction, that of lower prices for the necessaries of life. The prices of groceries and provisions, the articles for which the greater part of ordinary wages is spent, have decreased as wages have advanced. In these two general classes the only articles that are higher now than twenty odd years ago are cornmeal and mutton chops. The purchasing power of wages is set forth in the following table:

	What it would buy in—1872.	1898.
Flour, wheat	18.18 pounds.	30.56 pounds.
Rice	8.93 pounds.	12.82 pounds.
Beans	10.52 quarts.	14.29 quarts.
Tea	1.45 pounds.	2.16 pounds.
Coffee (roasted)	2.35 pounds.	3.57 pounds.
Sugar (good brown)	9.80 pounds.	21.28 pounds.
Soap (common)	12.50 pounds.	23.81 pounds.
Beef (roasting)	5.20 pounds.	6.85 pounds.
Rent (4 room apartment)	2.03 days.	3.53 days.
Board (men)	1.24 days.	1.52 days.
Board (women)	1.87 days.	1.92 days.

It will be seen from these comparisons that the condition of the wage earner, estimated on a purely material basis, is about thirty per cent. better than it was twenty odd years ago. It must also be remembered that the comparisons here made are on scales of 1897. In most lines of industry wages have been advanced from five to thirty per cent. within a year, and as they are still advancing and prices of provisions are still falling, the wage earners' condition is even better now that here indicated, and will be still better a year hence.

It is the boast of protection that it has raised wages and lowered prices at one and the same time. It has made life easier and happier to countless millions of people, and it has made the United States the spot toward which the toilers of other countries look with longing eyes.

It seems to be impossible for free traders to avoid embarrassing situations in these piping times of protection and prosperity. They find extreme difficulty in stating conditions without suggesting causes that awkwardly conflict with their pet doctrine. The Boston Post, one of Cobden's most infatuated devotees, supplies an illustration in point when it says:

"Reports of the increase of wages of operatives in mills and factories come in from all parts of the country. It is the most gratifying, the most encouraging feature of the industrial situation. It is the best side of prosperity—better by far than anything the stock market can show in its most booming activity. Shares may go up or down, fortunes may be made or lost by those who deal in values on the paper, and the real prosperity of the country is not touched in comparison with the effect produced by a general change in the wage scale.

"The rise in wages tends to give the producers of the country somewhat more nearly a fair share in the product of their own exertions. This is one of the greatest factors in the increasing prosperity of the country. It is the surest indication that prosperity has reached a sound basis. It is at once a symptom and a cause of industrial stability.

"Not only should the rise in wages restore the scales prevailing before the hard times fell upon the land, but it should go higher. The era of prosperity should see the high-water mark of wages in America. And when wages reach this point we may feel sure that prosperity has reached its high-water mark also, and that it is not simply a boom but an advance on solid ground."

Well and truly does the Post state the case as it stands. There is, indeed, in the general advance of wages an assurance of stability in our improved conditions such as the country has seldom known in the past. But how does the free trade Post expect to escape the conclusions to be drawn from its rose-colored presentment of the case? Does not the Post know that people will ask—even here and there a free trader will ask, "What did it?" What answer shall or can be made, except that the defeat of free trade and the triumph of protection did it? No other answer is possible.

Quick to perceive the opportunity provided by the Post's lapse into optimistic candor, the Springfield Union has this to say:

"That is right, free trade, anti-imperialist neighbor, cry out the good times to the theorists of Boston. Tell them that with McKinley as President, under the influences of the Dingley bill and despite the war with Spain, the trouble in the Philippines and the big standing army, the people are prosperous. Where does the credit belong? If not with the Republican party, then where? The times are good, the people are prosperous, and the Republican party is in power and William McKinley is President."

Hardest of all things for the enemies of protection and Republicanism to get around, 'get over or get under is the existing state of things. It is an unanswerable argument.

Inopportune Times.

"The trouble is," explained the Filipino, "that these Americans always want us to fight at the most inopportune times." "Why are they inopportune?" "Because the Americans want us to fight."

The superiority of some men is merely local. They are great, because their associates are little.—Johnson.

A POSSIBLE SOLUTION.

Value of Increased Industrial Activity in the South.

If anybody is at a loss to understand the reason for the South's sudden awakening to the value of the protective policy, possibly the clue may be found in the following, printed in a recent issue of Textile America:

"Griffin, Ga., is to have another large cotton factory. The application for a charter has been published and work will begin on the building as soon as possible."

"At Americus, Ga., a cotton factory will be built at Plains at an early date."

"The building for the new 12,000-spindle Revolution Mills, of Greensboro, N. C., will soon be ready to receive the machinery."

"A large cotton mill will be built at High Shoals water power, near Harden, N. C."

"A large silk mill is to be built at Roanoke Rapids, about four miles from Weldon, N. C."

"Another large mill for Anderson, S. C., is now assured."

"A new spinning and weaving mill is to be built at Durham, N. C., and it is to be one of the largest and best equipped mills in the South, costing not less than $400,000, and possibly as much as a half million dollars."

"The indications are that ere many months roll by Columbia will have the largest cotton mill under one roof in the entire South, the Olympia, with 104,000 spindles and 2600 looms. The purpose is to manufacture print cloths, and some 1200 operatives will be required."

The upspringing in favor of manufacturing development is becoming very general throughout the Southern States. Even the most incorrigible free traders are catching the fever. Here we find Mr. Watterson, in the Louisville Courier-Journal, joining in the cry for industrial action and movement under the present favoring conditions, as follows:

"Kentucky is a State whose industrial development depends solely upon her own people. They are rich enough to open mines, build furnaces and mills, start up factories and work up the mineral and timber wealth; the tobacco and wool they produce themselves, and the cotton is grown at their doors. When we do this we shall have such a demand for labor that there need be no idle men in Kentucky, and hundreds of thousands more will be drawn here by opportunity for employment. A market will be found at home for all fruit and farm and garden products, making farming more profitable, bringing millions of acres of idle land under cultivation and greatly increasing value of real estate."

There can not be too much of this kind of talk in the South. The more wide-spread the desire for local factories and mills to utilize at home the rich resources of that favored region the more certain that old party lines will in time be obliterated and the "Solid South" broken up. Therein lies a bright prospect. It not only foreshadows a tremendous industrial development, far-reaching in its consequences, but it may easily prove to be the solution of the race problem. If so the South will have double cause to bless protection.

Protection Did It.

"English iron and steel and machinery manufacturers have been startled by a series of surprises which have marked the entrance into their own home markets of formidable American competition on lines that had previously experienced only fitful Continental competition. That a far away country with a protective tariff should build up iron and steel industries that would baffle the British free trade lion in his den is a revelation that they had not dreamed of. But the unexpected has happened."—London Economist.

There is nothing unexpected in this American competition. The American Economist refuses to believe the assertion of the London Economist that our competition was unexpected. If we had to go England for pig or other forms of iron and steel our competition could well be unexpected; it would be impossible. All of the London Economist's warnings against a protective tariff and its forebodings against new mills that were sure to produce a surplus were made through fear that any surplus would so reduce the price that exportation in competition with English goods would ensue.

The London Economist should have said the pretended unexpected has happened.

When Trusts Thrive Best.

The time when monopolistic trusts thrive is when business is dull. Then they can extort monopolistic prices because business men are not willing to risk money in a new venture in order to compete with them. When the country is prosperous, when, as is the case to-day, money is plenty and cheap, and when investors are eagerly seeking new avenues for investment, no trade combination can hold a monopoly on anything. A protective tariff, therefore, being the creator of prosperity, instead of promoting monopolistic trusts, as is charged by the free traders, is their deadliest enemy. Prosperity means competition, and protection means prosperity.

Down and Out.

The Republican Record.

The total production of tin plate by American mechanics since the passage of the McKinley tariff has been 2,235,590,629 pounds, and the price to consumers has declined one-fourth. That is the Republican style of carrying on business.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Not Amusing to Him.

Jones—It's very amusing to see those women across the street looking at the bonnets in that window. Brown—Amusing? Why, that's my wife and daughter.—Harlem Life.

GREAT RAILROAD DEAL.

New York Central Secures Control of the Boston and Albany.

W. K. VANDERBILT'S QUIET WORK

A Big Step Forward in the Project of the New York Central Management to Acquire an Ocean to Ocean System—Lease is For 999 Years—A Guarantee of Eight Per Cent. to the Stockholders.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The New York Central Railroad has obtained control and practical ownership of the Boston & Albany system, and the direction of its new possessions under the Central's management will begin at once.

The deal is entirely the work of William K. Vanderbilt, who, for months before he went to Europe, was quietly pushing the scheme, and even during his absence was kept informed of every move.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT.
(He has quietly engineered one of the greatest railroad deals of the times.)

The story was told officially as follows:

"At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company the lease of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for a period of 999 years was unanimously passed, and President Callaway has been notified that similar action has been taken by the Boston and Albany Railroad."

The statement was issued after the Central directors had been in session in the board room in the Grand Central Station There were present: W. K. Vanderbilt, J Pierpont Morgan, Frederick Vanderbilt, E V. W. Rossiter, C. C. Clark and H. G. Hayden.

The only opposition to the scheme came entirely from some of the 5508 stockholders of the Boston & Albany road who believed that the earnings of the road forthe last twenty-five years entitled them to be guaranteed, at least, a ten per cent. yearly dividend on the $25,000,000 capitalization in case the deal should go through.

The proposition of the Central's directors to guarantee the payment of an eight per cent. dividend for 999 years was finally accepted, and the lease was drawn and passed as correct by the lawyers representing the different interests before it was finally submitted to the directors of both roads. Reports were read at the meeting from a committee which had inspected the rolling stock and examined the financial condition of the Boston & Albany road and they were highly satisfactory.

The actual transfer by lease to the New York Central on the part of the Boston & Albany turns over the main line of the road from Boston to Albany and all branch lines, the whole comprising 388 miles of track.

Other contemplated deals were spoken of in Wall street, in which the Vanderbilts intend to extend their grip on the railroad system of the country. The deals which it is said, they are seeking to control are the Boston & Maine, Baltimore & Ohio Fitchburg, Delaware & Hudson and Northwest-Union Pacific. It is expected that it will not be long before the announcement will be made that the Vanderbilt system extends from ocean to ocean.

A WHOLESALE GROCERS' COMBINE

Leading Dealers in Iowa Unite to Control the Business of the State.

DES MOINES, Ia. (Special).—Representatives of about a dozen of the leading wholesale grocery houses of Iowa met here a few days ago and started the formation of a gigantic combine. The chief aim of the combination, which will begin by buying California canned goods, salmon, cereals, syrups and a few other staples in common, is to keep Iowa trade for Iowa jobbers.

The plan is to organize a corporation with sufficient capital to transact an enormous merchandise brokerage business, with headquarters in New York or Chicago. Colonel Letts will be the head of the concern.

President Letts stated that the result of organization would be to reduce prices to the consumer and keep hundreds of thousands of dollars in Iowa every year that would otherwise go to other States.

Minnesota Grocers Combine.

CHICAGO (Special).—A combination similar to that recently organized by Iowa jobbers has been formed by some of the prominent wholesale grocers in Minnesota for the purpose of buying goods in large quantities and thus placing themselves in a better position to compete with Chicago firms.

PREACHER DIES IN THE PULPIT.

Tragic Scene at the African Methodist Episcopal Conference in Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (Special).—The uncertainty of life was demonstrated to a large congregation of members of St James's African Methodist Episcopal Church, when the Rev. Joseph S. Thompson, of Macedonia Church, Camden, was stricken in the presence of the audience and the assembled clergymen of the Camden District of the New Jersey African Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Mr. Thompson, who was a man of about sixty-five years, had been suffering from heart trouble for some time, and heart disease was pronounced the cause of his sudden death.

DREYFUS AT RENNES.

Landed From the Sfax at Quiberon, on the Breton Coast.

RENNES, France (By Cable).—Captain Dreyfus has arrived here. He was landed from the Sfax at Quiberon and immediately took a special train for Rennes.

It is said that the Government had advices from the Azores, when the Sfax passed Fayal, that the health of Dreyfus was precarious. This is held in some quarters to explain the anxiety to prevent the public seeing him.

Prominent People.

President McKinley's hour for rising is 8.30, and invariably he is up at that time.

Richard Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and the oldest living ex-Cabinet officer, is in good health and has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday at Terre Haute, Ind.

Congressman Ketcham, of New York, has a strange hobby. He is an amateur lightning calculator, and nothing so delights him as to engage with his friends in a contest of that nature.

In President-elect Hadley, Yale athletics will probably find a good friend, for he has always been devoted to such sports, and in his younger days was the holder of one or two very good running records.

Lord Wolseley will soon retire from the command of the British army, and Lord Roberts will succeed him.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The coinage of the mints in the month of June was valued at $10,478,903, of which $8,159,630 was gold, $2,155,010 silver and $164,255 minor.

Brigadier-General Harrison Gray Otis went to the White House a few days ago and remained with the President a long time. By invitation he took luncheon with the President.

Judge Walter S. Cox, Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has tendered his resignation to the President. Justice Cox has been on the bench for more than twenty years, and his determination to resign was prompted by his age, which exceeds seventy-two years. He presided at the trial of Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield.

The receipts of the United States Patent Office for the last fiscal year were $1,208,654, which leaves a balance to the credit of the patent fund of $70,000 over expenditures.

The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, has returned from a trip to New England, and called at the State Department to express personally to Secretary Hay his gratitude for the beautiful loving cup which was presented to him as the gift of the Nation.

Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, authoress, died at her home a few days ago, after an illness of several weeks. She had lived for many years a retired life in a picturesque mansion of the old fashioned type, located on a hill in West Washington, overlooking the Potomac and the hills of Virginia.

The dispatch boat Dolphin has left the Washington Navy Yard with Mr. Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, for a cruise along the North Atlantic Coast. She went out for the first time under her new skipper, Lieutenant-Commander W. H. H. Southerland, who commanded the gunboat Eagle in the war with Spain. Mr. Allen will make an inspection of the various navy yards and will be absent a month.

The Government deficit for the last fiscal year was $58,875,989.

Domestic.

During an electric storm near Ulysses, Neb., Victor and Ira Dobson, John Amos, Jr., and two unknown men were struck by lightning and killed. The team they were driving was also killed.

Willard Ellenburg, aged twenty-two years, who performed important services in the war with Spain, died at his home in Philadelphia. He was with the parties who cut the cable at Cienfuegos and in Guantanamo Bay. While he was on board the Marblehead he met with an accident, which resulted finally in his death.

Joseph Royka shot his wife and committed suicide at Marshalltown, Iowa. Royka and his wife were married about two months ago, and he had always been jealous of her without cause. Royka died shooting himself drank strychnine. Five shots took effect in the wife, three in the breast.

Peter Yawgar, sixty years old, of Hamden, N. J., was found dead under a cherry tree near his home. Yawger started to pick the cherries and fell from the tree, sustaining injuries which resulted in his death.

Two young merchants, J. M. Rogers and Clinton D. Wingfield, were murdered in their place of business at Camp Verde, Arizona. Two masked men entered the store and ordered Rogers and Wingfield to throw up their hands. They followed this with a volley of shots killing both merchants. The shooting attracted neighbors, and the robbers fled without getting at the safe, which contained a large sum of money.

Dr. Folsetter, State Veterinarian, returned to Dallas, Texas, from Orange and Jefferson Counties, where cattle fever is epidemic among horses. Hundreds of animals have died from the disease and hundreds more are afflicted with it. The disease is spreading.

William Kelley, thirty-six years old, shot and killed his wife at Lowell, Mass. There were several witnesses to the shooting, but no one made any attempt to arrest Kelley or to follow him. Kelley, it is said, was angry because his wife would not live with him.

General H. G. Otis, who recently returned from service in the Philippines, said in an interview in Chicago that with 30,000 men the rebellion could be crushed before another rainy season.

Dorothy Hoover, a daughter of John Hoover, a wealthy farmer, was found dead a few days ago in the parlor of the Hotel Kellerman, at Holidaysburg, Penn. The girl was to have been married, but her lover suddenly disappeared. When found she was attired in what was to have been her wedding dress, and her betrothal ring was on her finger.

Eleven well-known citizens of Northville, Mich., were arrested charged with attempting to lynch Thomas Evans, who was accused of improper conduct with his stepchildren. After being actually hanged by the neck, Evans was cut down and finally eluded the would-be lynchers.

Olive Ott, the youth who caused the collision between a freight and passenger train on the Little Schuylkill branch of the Reading Railway, which resulted in the loss of two lives, was sentenced at Pottsville, Penn., to three years and three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $700.

Foreign.

In the House of Commons, London, the Government announced that it proposed to pay the Royal Niger Company the sum of $4,325,000 for the revocation of its character and the surrender of all of its rights.

In the House of Commons, London, Mr. John Dillon objected to the proposed expenditures on the fortifications of Halifax and Bermuda, adding that he believed all the West Indian Islands would soon belong to the United States.

The treaty confirming the agreement ceding the Caroline, Pelew and Marianne Islands to Germany, and the declaration granting Germany the most favored treatment from July 1, were signed at Madrid, Spain, by Premier Silvela and the German Ambassador, Count von Radowitz.

German and American residents in the Transvaal have appealed to their consuls for marines to be in readiness to protect their interests in case of hostilities.

It was officially announced at Coburg, Germany, that the Duke of Connaught and his son, Prince Arthur, have renounced their claims to the succession of the Dukedom of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The Duke of Albany, now fifteen years old, son of the late Prince Leopold, is therefore the heir, and will go at once to Germany to finish his education, preparatory to entering the German army.

The jute spinning and weaving works at Bremen, Germany, were burned a few days ago. Five large warehouses were destroyed. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

ADMIRAL KAUTZ'S PARENTS.

They Came From Germany in 1840 and Settled in Baltimore.

The correspondent of Die Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, published at Berlin, Germany, writing from Pforzheim, says that he has learned that Admiral Kautz, who acted recently with such promptness in Samoa, comes from the Kautz family in the village of Ispringen.

The Admiral's father was a cabinet maker and had a small shop in the centre of the village. In 1840 the Kautzs, father, mother and the boys—August and Albert—emigrated to America and settled in Baltimore. Later Mr. Kautz started a big grape farm, where he planted the first German grape vines in Ohio.

The two sons were educated in German-American schools. Both reached successful careers. August became Colonel of an artillery regiment, while Albert was made an Admiral.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine's Taxes.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine has scheduled her personal property at the office of the Assessors in Chicago at $1,563,000. Mrs. Blaine told the Assessors that she believed those able to pay the taxes should pay them, and that she had made a very carefully prepared estimate of her personal property holdings and had endeavored to comply strictly with the spirit as well as the letter of the law. Mrs. Blaine's father was Cyrus H. McCormick, the multi-millionaire harvester manufacturer.

KIDNAPPERS SENTENCED.

An Aged Couple Sent to Prison For Stealing a Chicago Child.

KEPT HIM FOR TEN MONTHS.

Mrs. Ingersoll and John P. Collins Received Indeterminate Sentences For Abducting Little Gerald Lapiner—Woman Picked Up the Child in Front of His Home and Carried Him to Ohio.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—Passing sentence upon the aged kidnappers of little Gerald Lapiner was a solemn ceremony. Gerald was stolen from in front of his parents' home, No. 4839 Prairie avenue, on May 30, 1898, by Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Ingersoll, of Painesville, Ohio, who was accompanied by John C. Collins.

Both are white hatred, and they have been living together. They had been to California and were returning home. Happening to pass the Lapiner house Mrs. Ingersoll was attracted by the beauty of Gerald, who was only two and a half years old, and picking him up she took him to an electric car in Forty-seventh street, went to the Lake Shore station and departed for Painesville. Collins, it is asserted, was merely an apathetic spectator and did not realize what was going on.

Judge Waterman, after the verdict of guilty was rendered against the aged couple, had no recourse but to sentence them, and he did so, although, according to the law of Illinois the term of imprisonment is indeterminate, and even the Judge is not aware what it will be, this being regulated by the State Board of Pardons. Mrs. Ingersoll and Collins are liable to serve imprisonment from one year to fourteen years.

When Mrs. Ingersoll was taken back to the County Jail she tore her hair and muttered. Close watch was kept to prevent her from doing herself bodily harm.

"I've had the worst of it all my life," Collins said, "and nothing that can happen to me now will surprise me. But I am innocent of this charge."

When the jury was out the sanity of Mrs. Ingersoll was the first consideration. The defense had not denied that she took the child, but made its plea for her acquittal on the ground of insanity. She was declared sane on the sixth ballot.

Since the sentence Mrs. Ingersoll has been heartbroken. Collins is a complete wreck, mentally and physically.

Gerald Lapiner was gone ten months, and was finally found in the possession of Mrs. Ingersoll and Collins in Painesville. Miss Olive Ferriss, a school teacher, and her brother, Frank C. Ferriss, neighbors of the couple, became suspicious of the child last August, but it was not until March that the Chicago police were notified. The return of the child to its parents and the arrest of the pair followed.

Mr. Lapiner had offered $2500 for the discovery of the child, and Miss Ferriss now proposes to sue him for the amount.

KILLED BY FALLING WALLS.

Four Persons Lose Their Lives in a Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO (Special).—Four people were killed by the falling of the walls of the Western Paper Stock Company's plant on Indiana avenue, which was burned a few days ago. The dead are Bartholomew Sparklewitz, fifty years old; Julius Ostowsky, fifty years old; Mrs. Josie Doyle, twenty-one years old, and Steffina Bigdies.

Courageous work resulted in the rescue of a large proportion of the 120 persons employed in the building, but eight of the more frenzied ones were badly hurt in escaping.

The fire is thought to have started from spontaneous combustion among old rags in the basement.

Big Fire in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (Special).—Fire broke out in the establishment of the Memphis Paper Company, at the corner of Gayoso and Front streets, a few days ago, and caused the loss of one life, fatal injuries to ex-Fire Chief Cleary and serious injuries to Assistant Fire Chief James Ryan, besides a property loss of about $450,000. The Gayoso Hotel, one of the oldest landmarks of Memphis, was one of the buildings totally destroyed. An unknown negro was caught under the falling walls and crushed to death.

QUEEN DOWAGER KAPIOLANI DEAD.

Widow of the Hawaiian King Kalakaui Was Very Popular.

HONOLULU, via San Francisco (Special).—Queen Dowager Kapiolani, widow of King Kalakaui, is dead. She was unconscious for three days before her death, which was due to a paralytic stroke. All the imposing forms of Hawaiian royal obsequies were observed. Kapiolani was buried by the side of Kalakaui in the royal mausoleum.

Kapiolani was always very popular. Her only trip abroad was to Queen Victoria's jubilee in 1887. After the death of Kalakaui she scrupulously paid all the debts which he left. Over a year ago she deeded her property, amounting to $300,000, to her nephews, Princes David and Cupid. She reserved only an income of $12,000 a year for herself. Last year she gave a handsome American flag to the cruiser Charleston in recognition of the fact that it was this vessel which brought her husband's body back from San Francisco, where he died suddenly.

DOWN EMBANKMENT IN A CAR.

Forty Passengers in a Wreck on the Raritan River Railroad.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. (Special).—There was a bad wreck on the Raritan River Railroad a few days ago. Forty persons rolled down a twenty-foot embankment in a car. No one was killed, and only one person was seriously injured. The railroad runs from Perth Amboy to this place.

The train to which the accident happened left Perth Amboy shortly before 6 p. m. It consisted of an engine and two cars. The forward car was the passenger coach. The other contained express matter and baggage. Three miles from Perth Amboy the road makes a sharp bend while on an embankment. At the curve is a switch, and at this point the engine left the rails without any apparent cause. It rolled down the embankment and rested in the swamp below. All of the passengers were rescued without difficulty. Some of them received minor cuts and bruises, and they all went to their homes.

Woman Called to a Pastorate.

The Rev. Margaret B. Barnard, a former President of the Chelsea Woman's Club, has accepted the call of the first Unitarian Church of Chelsea, Mass. She will be installed as pastor some time in September. Miss Barnard has been acting in that capacity since the resignation of the former pastor.

Forty-Four Killed in a Russian Mine.

A dynamite cartridge exploded near Odessa, Russia, a few days ago, while the excavation of a coal mine was in progress, and forty-four persons were killed and twenty wounded.

English Railway Wreck Injures Many

Many persons were injured in a railway accident at Winsford, near Crewe, in Cheshire, England. A freight train, on a siding, overshot the buffers and left the rails. Another freight train ran into the wreckage and caused a partial fall of a railway bridge. Then a crowded excursion train ran into the others. Upward of fifty cars were wrecked.

A College Professor Drowned.

Dr. Paul M. Jones, Professor of Biology in Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., was drowned while bathing at Wood's Holl, Mass. Dr. Jones was secretary of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association

ENLISTING VOLUNTEERS.

Ten New Regiments of Infantry to Be Raised Immediately.

Recruiting Stations to Be Established All Over the Country to Secure Men For Service in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The immediate organization of ten volunteer infantry regiments, aggregating 14,000 officers and men, for service in the Philippines was directed by the President a few days ago, and the formal orders establishing the new commands and regulating the recruiting were issued from Adjutant-General Corbin's office. Headquarters for the new regiments will be distributed in various parts of the country, with a view to give each section an opportunity for representation, and these headquarters will be maintained until General Otis needs reinforcements, the commands in the mean time being brought to a high standard of efficiency through drills, garrison duty, marches and target practice. The enlisted men will be recruited at the seventy Regular Army stations for the period ending June 30, 1902, "unless sooner discharged."

The regimental officers will come for the most part from commissioned officers of the Regular service who showed special aptness for command in the war with Spain, and in a few cases from among recently discharged volunteer officers who distinguished themselves last summer. The selection of company officers will be practically limited to those who saw service in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, and they will be distributed among the States in proportion to the representation of such States in Congress. The regiments will be numbered from the Twenty-sixth United States Infantry Volunteers to the Thirty-fifth inclusive, this device avoiding the possibility of confusion with the regular infantry regiments, which are twenty-five in number.

The Twenty-sixth Regiment will be assembled as rapidly as recruited at Plattsburg Barracks, New York, under the command of Colonel Edmund Rice, now junior major in the Third Infantry and brevet lieutenant-colonel. Another of the ten regiments will be commanded by Captain James S. Pettit, First Infantry, who organized and commanded the Fourth Immunes, which served at Santiago, and after garrisoning Manzanillo was mustered out of the service at Camp Meade in June.

AMERICAN TEAM SAILS.

Yale and Harvard Men to Compete Against English University Athletes.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Among the passengers who sailed on the American line steamship St. Louis for England were the Harvard-Yale athletes, who are to compete against the pick of the athletes from Oxford and Cambridge universities on July 22, at Queen's Ground, London. There was a large number of personal friends of the athletes present to see them off.

The make-up of the Yale-Harvard team is as follows:

One-hundred yard dash—F. A. Blount, Yale; C. Dupee, Yale; J. T. Roche, Harvard, and F. J. Quinlan, Harvard.

Quarter-mile run—D. Boardman and T. R. Fisher, both of Yale.

Half-mile run—T. E. Burke, Harvard, and J. P. Adams, Yale.

Mile run—C. B. Spitzer and P. Smith, both of Yale.

Three-mile run—H. P. Clarke and H. W. Foote, both of Harvard, and C. K. Palmer, Yale.

Broad jump—C. D. Daly and J. T. Harrington, both of Harvard.

Weights—W. A. Boal and H. J. Brown, both of Harvard.

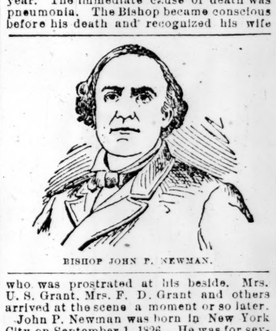
High jump—A. N. Rice and C. M. Rotch, both of Harvard.

Hurdles—F. Z. Fox and J. W. Hallowell, of Harvard, and W. M. Fincke, of Yale.

BISHOP NEWMAN DEAD.

The Pastor of President Grant Expires From Pneumonia at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y. (Special).—Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, an intimate friend and for several years the pastor of the late President Grant, died here a few days ago. Bishop Newman had been in failing health for a year. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia. The Bishop became conscious before his death and recognized his wife



BISHOP JOHN P. NEWMAN.

who was prostrated at his beside. Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. F. D. Grant and others arrived at the scene a moment or so later.

John P. Newman was born in New York City on September 1, 1826. He was for several years pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, Washington, and chaplain of the United States Senate from 1869 to 1874. He was appointed Bishop at the General Conference in 1888.

IMMENSE COAL DEALS CLOSED.

Many Acres of Land and Millions Are Involved in the Transactions.

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—One of the largest coal deals ever made along the Monongahela River has been closed. The deal involves about $1,200,000 cash and 10,000 acres of coal, extending from Rice's Landing to Big Whiteley Creek, Greene County.

The purchasers are Fayette County capitalists, but it is said that an Eastern syndicate is behind the deal. The same persons bought a block of 4850 acres of coal on the Fayette side of the river for $400,000 cash, and have just secured 2000 acres on the Greene County side.

Frost Damages Maine Crops.

The low lands in the region surrounding Norway, Me., have been visited by a frost and the tender crops suffered to a considerable extent.

The Drouth Broken in New Mexico.

The long and disastrous drouth has been effectually broken by good rains over nearly all sections of New Mexico. With few exceptions, however, the rainfall was far from sufficient for the best improvement of crops, especially so over the central mesas, where the showers were light, but, generally speaking, enough has fallen to make a decided improvement in the prospects of later crops.

Agricultural Outlook Favorable.

In agricultural lines the outlook, says Bradstreet's, though somewhat irregular, is in the main favorable.

Individualities.

Senator Bate, of Tennessee, in an interview at Fresno, Cal., has declared against expansion.

Emperor William of Germany has conferred the rank of Count upon Minister of Foreign Affairs von Buelow.

General Miles is of the opinion that the automobile will largely displace horses in army operations in the future.

The Prince of Wales walks regularly every day, and has become an advocate of golf, which obliges him to exercise still more.

General Irving Hale holds the record of the best average ever attained at West Point, and is one of the best marksmen in the army.

FELL FROM A BALLOON.

Wife, Forced by Husband to Ascend Alone, is Nearly Killed.

SHE WAS DRAGGED FOR A MILE.

The Man Refused to Ascend at the Last Moment—The Woman Could Not Detach the Parachute—Crowds Saw Her Struggle and Heard Her Cries For Aid, But Could Not Help Her.

TROY, N. Y. (Special).—Delia Lockhart and husband, Professor Lockhart, of New York City, were engaged to make two balloon ascensions at Alpia Grove a few days ago. When the time came Lockhart was in no condition to make the ascent. A strong wind made the feat a most dangerous undertaking. A large crowd assembled to see the ascension and would not be satisfied unless some one went up.

Mrs. Lockhart, who is not more than twenty-one years old, never had made an ascension alone, but her husband insisted that she take the trip, and the result was disastrous. The brave little woman protested, but just before nightfall she took her seat and the balloon was cut loose. It was not properly inflated, neither were the ropes adjusted as they ought to have been.

The hot air was not sufficient to carry the balloon above the tree tops, and the woman was carried by the strong wind rapidly through tree tops, which tore her clothing and flesh. There was a wild shout from the people as she went up, but when they saw her being dragged through the trees and heard her calls for help, a hush fell over the crowd.

She was quickly carried from the view of those assembled in the grove. She was taken out over the town of Brunswick, more than a mile from the point of starting, before the end came. The woman had made desperate efforts to free the parachute, but the ropes were so arranged that she could not get them loose.

She managed to cut one rope, but her strength failed and she could not loosen the other. She clung to the ropes with all her strength as she was carried into the country. At times the balloon would come close to the ground, and then the wind would take it up again. Many of the horror-stricken persons in the crowd at the park followed the woman to give aid.

The balloon came in contact with some telegraph wires when near the summer home of W. C. Geer in Brunswick. The wires held the balloon, but it swayed from one side of the road to the other, dragging the woman with it. All the time she called piteously for help.

Soon the wind forced the ropes apart, and down came the brave little woman into the middle of the road. She was picked up, unconscious, and carried to a neighboring house. It was more than an hour before Drs. Wheeler and McChesney could restore her to consciousness. She complained of great pains in her back, feet and arms. Her injuries are not serious.

While Mrs. Lockhart was making her perilous journey her husband remained at the grove. Word was sent to him that his wife had been injured, and he was driven to the scene. Her salutation was: "I hope you are satisfied now."

A FIGHT WITH FILIPINOS.

Rebels Advance Against American Troops at San Fernando.

MANILA (By Cable).—The rebels made a demonstration at San Fernando a few days ago. They took advantage of the darkness and rain to make a sally against the north line, seemingly for the purpose of annoying the Americans, as they failed to push their attack. The American loss was a private of the Seventeenth Regiment killed and four men wounded.

The firing began at 10 o'clock, and the rebels expended quantities of ammunition. All the troops hastened to the trenches in expectation of a general attack. The Seventeenth Regiment, the Twelfth Regiment, and the Iowa Regiment participated in the engagement, but did not advance beyond outposts. After an hour the Filipinos fired rockets, apparently as a signal to cease firing, but there were scattering shots all night long, which kept the Americans under arms.

The enemy's loss could not be ascertained, but was probably small.

Rebel Outbreak in Negros.

MANILA (By Cable).—News has been received here of an outbreak in the Island of Negros incident upon the departure of the California Regiment for home. Some hostile natives, seeing a company of soldiers at one of the small posts preparing to depart, thought the Americans were evacuating the island, and a party of 250 rebels, mostly bolomen, attacked the troops and killed one man and wounded another belonging to Company E. The Filipinos were easily driven off.

TO HAVE LIBERTY OF SPEECH.

Professors of the University of Chicago Can Express Their Opinions.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—At a meeting of representative members of the Faculty, Board of Trustees, and alumni of the University of Chicago, a resolution was adopted declaring unequivocally against any restriction on the public utterances of the professors or other individuals officially connected with the institution. At the same time, however, the resolution makes it plain that the university cannot be responsible for the public expression of opinion by members of its Faculty, and that such utterances represent the sentiment of the individual alone.

This action was the result of a speech delivered by one of the professors at an anti-expansion meeting some days ago.

MORE MEMBERS IN THE RAAD.

Transvaal House Adopts Partial Plan of Reform.

PRETORIA, South African Republic (By Cable).—The Volksraad, by 14 to 13 votes, has decided to give an additional member for Pretoria and for each district having only one member now.

At the opening of the Raad, President Kruger, while urging members to stand firm on the question of independence of the South African Republic, submitted his scheme of additional representation for the gold fields. He suggested the appointment of a commission by the Raad to confer with the Executive on the question of redistribution, but said it was useless to think about a general scheme,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

"Knotty" History.

Tying knots in a handkerchief to jog one's memory had its origin in China thousands of years ago. Before writing was invented in that country, which did not happen until 3000 B. C., memorable and important events were recorded by long knotted cords. The most ancient history of China is still preserved as told by these knots.

When Emperor Tschang Ki invented writing, the entire system of "knotting" was abandoned. And today the memory knots made by us in handkerchiefs are the only surviving descendants of that ancient custom.

Taking the Cowboy's Picture.

"Now," said the border photographer, pulling his gun and leveling it across the camera at the man in the chair, "will you have the kindness to look pleasant?"

Much amused by the check and the real nerve of the request thus conveyed, the bold cowboy smiled broadly, and at that instant the border photographer pressed the button.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

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Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Railand Steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Passengers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all futermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, Oriental, Ocracoke and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

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W H Morris,
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Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

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F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,
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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Cassets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

MEASURED BY RESULTS.

For the fiscal year ending July 4th the customs revenues have aggregated upward of $390,000,000. What have the Free-Trade maligners of the Dingley law to say to this? They declared that as a revenue producer the law had proved to be a failure, and would only breed deficit. Yet this same law has proved to be by $30,000,000 more productive of revenue than was the law which preceded it, even though the latter had in its final months the aid of an immense flood of anticipatory importations.

Moreover, the Dingley act yields for the fiscal year just closed a larger amount of revenue than what the McKinley act of 1890 yielded in its best year, and, as the New York Tribunes points out, a little more than was calculated upon as the amount sufficient, with the internal taxes then in force, to cover ordinary expendiiures of the Government. The credit due to its framers is all the greater because they were compelled to make their estimates in the face of a depression of trade and industries which, had it contitued, would have rendered satisfactory results impossible. But they had faith that a sound Protective law would promptly restore prosperity without any of the monetary changes so persistently urged, and the result proves that they were not in error.

Measured by its results the Dingley bill will be assigned to a place in history as one of the wisest, best conceived and most widely beneficial enactments ever placed upon the statute books of any country.

"BRUTE FORCE."

There are people who enjoy asserting that the world's fancy for war is declining. They find much reassurance in the Peace Congress. They tell that the day for war has gone by. This all sounds finely, but has after all small foundaion.

War broke upon this country a year or more ago all unexpectedly. It was not a war for defense of home but it's scene was out of the country and it was participated by the shouts and votes of a number of political agitators. But, when the people found they were in for it, there was no evidence remaining that war has lost its interest or popularity. The kickers, then were those who could not go to the front. The opportunity to fight had come and that was enough.

For ages the hero has been the fighting man and such will for years to come be the hero. David in the inner nature man likes a fight. The interest in the prize fights is beyond the imagination of those who have looked into the matter. Every man has a certain respect for the man who can whip him. It is the law of nature and so a man who is master of his own facilities for defense and offense and who can beat his fellows receives their hermage however they may profess to feel as to brutal exhibitions.

It is the animal instinct, perhaps, but it is there and there is no use in denying it. Strength is admired. Tests of strength are admired also and these culminate in war and prize fights.

NOTABLE.

It is notable that there is less talk against what the Democrats have been calling "imperialism" than there was a few weeks ago. Nothing except the propensity of the Democrats to do silly things at a time when such silliness is especially liable to harm them will lead anybody to believe that they will dare to put an anti-expansion plank into their platform next year. Moreover, the fact that the only courageous and intelligent anti-trust party is the Republican party is beginning to dawn on the minds of the most obtuse Democrats, and stop their demagogic howls about leagues between the Republicans and the combines.

President McKinley, in answering a series of questions sent out by a religious journal, wrote the following: "My belief embraces the divinity of Christ and a recognition of Christianity as the mightiest factor in the world's civilization."

"A Voter" in Western North Carolina says that the people in his section are not in favor of the negro holding office over a white man, but they are in favor of all men who pay their taxes being al owed to vote.

Mr. J. L. Ramsey has resigned as editor of the "Progressive Farmer" to engage in other business. He is succeeded by Mr. Clarance H. Poe, a young man of ability.

All kinds of American money are in circulation in Porto Rico, and Gen. Davis has ruled that either kind is good enough to exchange for Porto Rican silver.

China has resolved to pull down its great wall.

THE DANGER OF OVERSTUDY.

The question of overstudy in our public schools is a serious one, and thoughtful teachers as well as the reflecting public are more and more coming to realize the fact. With all due appreciation of the value of education, it may unhesitatingly be said that any system which cultivates the mind at the expense of physical vitality is a mischievious one. It is more than that. It is needlessly mischiveous. No rational man will dispute for a moment the posibility of having a cultivated brain and at the same time a healthy and robust body. Indeed, it is only, through perversion of natural laws, that the two are separated. That mind should naturally be keenest and most vigorous which dwells in the most perfect physical organism, and that body the healthiest and longer lived which is dominated by the most active and comprehensive intelligence. The brain study that, dwarfs or weakens the body, and the physical training that stunts or leaves undeveloped the brain, must both be regarded as unnatural and misdirected.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 7, 1899.

President McKinley and his cabinet have agreed upon the method of appointing commissioned officers for the new regiments of volunteers. Notwithstanding the immense pressure to change it the agreement is practically what President McKinley first said—military experience to be the first requisite. One captain and one first lieutenant is to be selected from the volunteers from each state, each to be a man who has a good record in the war with Spain, and the second lieutenant will be chosen from the volunteers, without regard to states, on their records as shown on the books of the War Department, and without regard to whether they served as privates or officers. The present understanding is that all officers above the rank of captain will be chosen from commissioned officers in the regular army, although it is possible that some exceptions may be made in favor of volunteer offices.

Director Merriam of the Census has requested that the 300 supervisors of the census be appointed at one time, which will delay the appointments for about ten days, as the Congressional delegation of a few states, mostly in the West, have not yet been able to agree upon the supervisors for their states and the President announced from the first that the responsibility for these appointments must be assumed by the Congressional delegations of the several states.

Mr. I. M. Bond, of New Mexico, brought an interesting story to Washington. He says: "Roosevelt's Rough Riders will, re-enlist, for service in the Philipines. Gov. Roosevelt has received assurances from the President that an entire brigade, organized along the lines of the Rough Rider regiment, will be accepted. Lieut. Col. Brodie will command the "Old Guard," and it is reported that Gov. Otero will be the Colonel of a regiment to be raised either exclusively in New Mexico or in New Mexico and Arizona jointly. A majority of the lads enlisted from those Territories could swear at the Filipinos in their own language. Gov. Roosevelt will go, if at all, as a Brigadier General. He is expected in Washington soon, when a conference will be held with the President in reference to the matter, and all the details will be arranged. Gov. Roosevelt has stated that the intention is to repeat the rapidity with which his regiment was organized for the Cuban campaign, and he is confident that he will have his entire brigade recruited and ready to sail to the Philipines by the latter part of July or early in August. With Roosevelt and his Rough Riders cooperating with Funston's "Swift Swimmers," the rebels will soon be brought to their senses." This was news in Washington.

Ex-Senator Brown, of Utah, is in Washington. He reports his State as being very prosperous, and said of the political outlook: "Utah will, I think, undoubtedly be in the republican column in 1900, and Colorado also. There is no question that Bryan's popularity in the West has been on the wane for some time. I was recently assured in Denver, by a number of influential men, that Bryan would be unable to carry Colorado should he be nominated. His loss of prestage, however, is so obvious that I do not believe he will be the candidate of his party for President again.

President McKinley is quoted as having said to a friend who asked him when he expected to take his summer vacation: "how can I take to the woods while there is so much to be done towards raising and looking after the army on the Philippines and to faithfully carry out the obligations imposed upon me by the constitution? It is my desire that the army in the Philipines shall be the best in the world; that Gen. Otis shall have everything he requires for the comfort of his troops, and that there shall be nothing lacking to bring the campaign to a speedy and successful termination. I am not giving any thought to the question of a vacation, and will not until Gen. Otis' reinforcements are well under way and all arrangements have been perfected for the return of the volunteers." President McKinley is acting right up to the sentiments quoted. He gives the closest personal personal attention to every detail of the military arrangements for the Philipines, and impresses upon all his subordinates the necessity for exercising the most watchful care to see that no mistakes are made that will hamper Gen. Otis.

Even Bryan is laughing at the anti-Bryan demonstrations since Gov. Hogg, of Texas, formed the big Trimmany powwow, which was intended to sound the keynote for the eastern movement intended to keep Bryan out of the nomination, next year, into a Bryan jubilee meeting.

A FEW ODD ISLANDS.

DESCRIBED BY THE WAYNE COUNTY (PA.) MAN.

They Float Around In a Careless Sort of Fashion, With an Occasional Queer Freak, One Being to Spin Around Like a Monster Top.

"I read about the floating islands off the mouth of the Mississippi the other day," said the veracious man from Honesdale, Pa. "That reminded me that my own little old county can boast a few islands of the sort. What county? Wayne, young man. You'll find it on the maps due north of Pike county. You city chaps have an idea that all of northern Pennsylvania is Pike county in expansion, but you were never so much mistaken about anything in your lives. Pike county is all very well in its way, but its way runs to fish liars and rattlesnakes. Now, Wayne has none of the latter, but of the former—well, talk about Pike county fishing! Young fellow, Pike county isn't a marker to Wayne when it comes to downright, honest, clean cut piscatorial sport. Pike may lie about it better, but when you come to sift the facts from the fiction before an investigating commission you'll find that Wayne catches the biggest trout and the fightingest bass every time, and don't you forget it.

"But I started to tell you about the floating islands in the old county. Way back in the twenties the Delaware and Hudson Canal company gouged a channel in the face of the earth from Rondout to Honesdale and called it a canal. For reservoirs and feeders to this canal the level of ponds and lakes along the route was raised by means of dams from 12 to 20 feet. While the dams were in process of building the timber about the ponds was felled up to the artificial water line, and in many cases really valuable lumber was left to decay where it fell. These dead trunks formed, when the water rose to its newer level, the basis of these floating islands, which may be found in so many of the lakes of Wayne county. Intertwining branches and twigs of the trees themselves and large quantities of underbrush served to bind the logs together in something like a solid mass, thereby forming rafts of more or less buoyancy and size. In the course of time water weeds of various kinds attached themselves to the raft, and eventually became a part of it. Gradually a light, thin mold accumulated on the island, and in this mold birds planted seeds and grain, which, sprouting, growing and finally dying and rotting, did their part in the making of the whole. All of the larger islands bear from one to a score of trees, many of which have attained a considerable growth.

"You might suppose that to walk upon or to fish from one of these islands would be a source of some danger, but, aside from an occasional wetting of the feet no accidents from this cause have ever occurred, so far as I have been able to learn. The sensation produced by walking on a floating island is very similar to that which you and I have both experienced when, as boys, we ran on thin, young ice, or thicker old and rotten ice. You remember how the ice used to bend under your weight as you ran across it, sometimes sinking nearly a foot and then with the next step rising to meet you, possibly throwing you and perhaps giving you a ducking? Well, it's the same way with the floating islands, but with the element of danger eliminated. It has the same fascination.

"Strange as it may seem, very few of these floating islands have become permanently anchored to the bottom of the lakes. They are as nomadic and as unsettled in their habits as the Arab. They lack what we country people call stick-to-itiveness. They are the contrariest cusses that ever happened. Sometimes a mere breath of wind will send one of them scooting from one end of the lake to the other and again you couldn't budge that same island with a 100 ton, compound freight locomotive and a political pull. Once thoroughly domesticated, however, they make excellent weather vanes, for they invariably seek the lee shore of the lake.

"I recall a peculiar thing that happened years ago to the island in White Oak pond, near Aldenville, some eight or nine miles to the north and west of Honesdale. By the way, this particular island is the largest of the lot; so large, in fact, that the center rises fully ten feet above the water line. The farmer owning this island proposed erecting a summer house on the elevation, but was obliged to give it up owing to his inability to lay a proper foundation without driving piles, and to do that would result in nailing the island to the bottom.

"Well, as I was going to say, this island one day eloped with a southwest zephyr, which promptly deserted as soon as it had got its consort into the middle of the lake. There it floated in a sultry summer sun, with no means of motion in itself and milking time approaching. Presently the edge of a little breeze from the northwest struck the wanderer on the port quarter and things began to look a little brighter. Unfortunately for the island, however, at about the same moment that the first gust landed a wind of equal intensity came up from the southeast and its edge caught the island on the starboard bow. In less than a minute these two contrary winds had that island spinning around like a top. You may believe this or not, as you like. I can show you the island any time that you'll come up to the old county.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The most magnificent tomb in the world is deemed to be the palace temple of Karnak, occupying a space of nine acres, or twice that of St. Peter's at Rome. The temple space is a poet's dream of gigantic columns, beautiful courts and wondrous avenues of sphinxes.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50c Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.

Extremes.

Cham, the French caricaturist, was talking one day with a Gascon, who bragged that his father's ancient baronial dining hall was the wonder of the world. It was so high you could hardly see the roof.

"My father had a dining room," said Cham. "Which was just as remarkable the other way. It was so low that the only fish we could serve at table was sole!"

The Time Comes

to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. $1.00 a bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says:—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

How to Pronounce Albany.

The common usage of pronouncing the name of our city as though it were spelled Allbany has so long prevailed that it will probably surprise many readers to be told that the first syllable of the name is properly short and should be pronounced like the Al in Alfred and Albert. Edwin Forrest, who was an accurate orthoepist, called this city Al-bany, not All-bany or Awlbany.—Albany Argus.

A bucket 743 miles deep and 743 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. The bucket could rest quite firmly on the British isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take; try them. Only 25cts. Money back if not cured. Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.

A Query For Him.

He had discoursed learnedly, if somewhat wearyingly, to his friend on the influence of food upon character.

"Tell me," said he in summing up, "tell me what a man eats and I will tell you what he is."

His friend, though fatigued, was evidently interested.

"There is only one question I wish to ask you," he said.

"Ask it," replied the discourser magnanimously, with an air that said very clearly, "Give me a hard one while you are at it and I'll show you how smart I am."

"It is this," replied the fatigued friend. "How much sage tea would you have to drink to make a wise man of yourself?"

No answer being promptly forthcoming, the conference broke up.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WHOIS TO BLAME? Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bingham ton, N. Y.

THE CLIMATE OF CHICAGO.

How Could the Poor Frenchman Tell What It Could Be?

While in Chicago M. de Monvel, the French artist, heard one story that puzzled him. It was told at a dinner party, and he smiled just as if he understood it. That night he thought it over, but the more he thought the less he comprehended it. Finally a fellow artist who had heard the story repeated it, drew pictures of it, and then a light broke on M. de Monvel, and he laughed.

"Ah, we Frenchmen are stupid when compared with the Americans!" he exclaimed. "I shall tell that story, and it will make Paris laugh."

The little tale was about a French carpenter who bought a saw from a Chicago manufacturer who made a specialty of advertising. Engraved on the tool was the assurance that "day in and day out this saw will wear longer than any other on the market." The Frenchman read the advertisement, and the day he bought the saw he put it carefully away. The next day he used it and left it out of doors in the pouring rain. A neighbor remonstrated with him for his carelessness, and he picked up the saw, pointed to its inscription and exclaimed:

"Does not le scie—no, I mean ze saw—say un jour in et un jour out—one day in and one day out—and zis will wear longer than all ze saws? I have left him in one day. Now I follow direc-she-ong—I leave him out one day. Ze climate of She-ka-go—how can I tell what she will do?"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by A Wadsworth, druggist.

Leaders of Low Prices.

We believe in doing FAIR SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal

THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF of our business; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, its the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots. Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,
THE LOW PRICE STORE,
NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

"CARTHAGINIAN OF MAINE."

How Hannibal Hamlin Won the Title in the Maine Legislature.

Among the many stories of Hamlin's early experiences in the Maine legislature none is more animated than his fight with John Holmes, interesting, besides, because it gives the origin of "the Carthaginian of Maine," a name that stuck to Hamlin through life. Holmes had been in the United States senate, and at this particular time, writes General Hamlin, a member of the state house of representatives, was endeavoring to domineer over it.

Hamlin disputed the leadership with him, and Holmes attempted to crush his young opponent by coarsely ridiculing his swarthy complexion. Instantly Hamlin jumped to his feet and, pointing his finger at Holmes, retorted: "If the gentleman chooses to find fault with me for my complexion, what has he to say about himself? I take my complexion from nature. He gets his from the brandy bottle. Which is more honorable?" This retort was greeted with great applause and cries of "Go on!"

Hamlin then continued, pointing his finger at Holmes: "I will also tell the member from Alfred that he is more conspicuous for trying to run dryshod over young men than for trying to encourage them. But as long as they are true to themselves and to nature and as long as the member from Alfred sticks to the brandy bottle they need not fear him." As soon as the cheers of the house could be sufficiently silenced Holmes retracted his words and made a manly apology. "The young Carthaginian routed the old Roman" was one humorous comment on the incident, and from that time Hamlin was thus frequently characterized.—Lewiston Journal.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn-scald, cut or bruise Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Mary J. White I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. Q. A. WOOD,
Administrator.

June 12th, 1899.

Open July 1, 1899

For Novelty of Scenery and Entirely New Experience in Seashore Life this Old-Time Resort Surpasses Them All.

Nags Head HOTEL

ON THE

NORTH CA OLINA COAST

DRIVING, BOATING,

SAILING & FISHING

Unsurpassed.

The Steamer leaves Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday at 3:00, p. m. Arrive at Nags Head, 7:30, p. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 6:30 a. m., connecting at Elizabeth City with South and North-bound trains.

NOTICE! Steamer will make a special trip every Sunday. Leaves Elizabeth City at 8, a. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 5, p. m.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS 75c

Children 40 cents. No steamer will leave Nags Head Monday morning.

EXCURSIONS

Steamer for charter every Tuesday. Charter $100.00. Apply to M. H. Snowden, N. S. R. R. C. W. Morris, the well-known liveryman, will conduct a first-class livery during the season. The services of Dr. A. L. Pendleton has been secured for the season.

All wharfage will be collected in advance.

C. W. & F. M. GRICE,
Proprietors.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

PURELY VEGETABLE

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

LIVER STIMULANT

BOON FOR MOTHERS

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

CURE GUARANTEED

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

CASCARETS never be fore put together in any form

CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop fermenting in the stomach, prevent food from souring in the stomach, prevent gases from distending the bowels and pressing against the heart, cause the constipation and biliousness by keeping the entire digestive canal free from poisonous accumulations.

CASCARETS taken patiently, persistently, according to directions, will cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and chronic. If you have been buying pills, salts, cathartics or purgatives, and have not been entirely cured by your own druggist, return the empty box and we will refund your money without question.

CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box contains enough to cure ordinary cases of constipation, biliousness, sick headache, bad blood, bad breath, coated tongue, pimples, boils, and all diseases caused by a disordered liver, stomach and bowels. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money back. Sold and guaranteed by druggists.

Allowance of Absentees.

Safe For Small Change.

Besides the Worth Theresa 1789 dollars the people of Abyssinia for small change use a bar of hard crystalized salt, about 10 inches long and 2½ inches broad and thick, slightly tapering toward the end, five of which go to the dollar at the capital. It is a token of affection among the natives when friends meet to give to each other a lick of their respective bars, and in this way the material value of the salt is also decreased.

Didn't Stammer All the Time.

An electrical engineer who stutters once endeavored to be cured of the habit, and for that purpose went to an institution near Boston. The manager, questioning him, asked:

"Do you stammer all the time?"

"Nun nun-no, sir; o-o-o-only when-when-when when I t-t-t-talk, sir."—Electrical Review.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, yellow, green, pink and orange, but there is no violet diamond, although, in addition to amethysts, there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

University of North Carolina.

WIDEST patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; students, 465; Three Academic Courses; Three Elective Courses; Three Professional Schools; in Law, in Medicine and in Pharmacy. New buildings, Water works, Splendid Libraries, Labatories, etc.

Advance classes open to women; Tuition, $60 a year; Board $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Free tuition for teachers; Summer School for Teachers. 24 Instructors; 147 Students. Total enrollment, 645. For catalogue address,

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Chapel Hill, N. C

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RECOGNIZED AS A LEADER OF REPUBLICAN OPINION.

The New York Tribune offers to the public a newspaper which is absolutely representative of the best opinion of the best opinion of the Republican party on all issues. It is dignified, strong complete and patriotic.

The Daily Tribune is $10 a year. The Weekly, $1, but can be obtained in conjunction with various local papers on more anyantageous terms. The Semi-Weekly is $2 a year.

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The Semi-Weekly Tribune, printed Tuesdays and Fridays, is one of the best general newspapers in the country for a wide-awake farmer, professional man, merchant, manufacturer or mechanic. It saves the necessity of buying other newspapers. It supplements admirably a local daily; many people take it in place of one.

The agricultural page will contain this year, in addition to regular features, a weather review, many descriptions of the actual results obtained on small farms, and other matters of particular use to gardeners, fruit-growers, farmers, dairymen and live-stock raisers.

STORIES OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

During each week the reader will find a column of "Questions and Answers," letters from correspondents in London and Paris; some good games of checkers; a series of thrilling stories of actual experiences in the war with Spain, written by soldiers and sailors.

PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT.

With Friday's number there is an Illustrated Supplement, 20 to 24 pages, printed on specially fine paper, full of delightful reading, enlivened with from thirty to fifty half-tone or other pictures. Sample copies of Friday's issue will be sent free on application. The Supplement contains two pages of humor, book reviews; short stories; dramatic and musical criticisms; the fine work of great architects and artists letters from abroad; and in fact, the whole range of higher topics in which intelligent men and women are deeply interested. The Supplement is the cream of the whole week's work in The Tribune Office.

CLUBS.

Any reader who may find it convenient to raise a club of subscribers for The Semi-Weekly Tribune is invited to do so, and to send to this office for sample copies, etc.

THE TRIBUNE.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shingles,

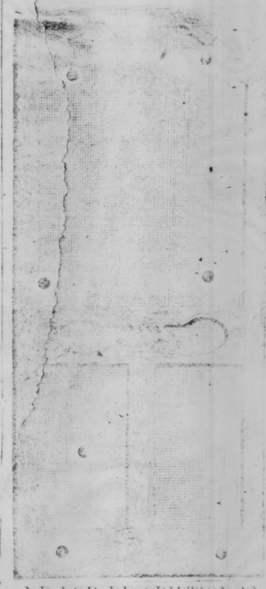
of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

Pennsylvania Ave.

Elizabeth City, N. C

Screens to Order.



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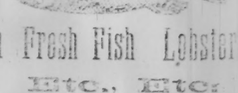

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Established 1841.

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Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, disolve colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

How do You Do It?

Many people differ as to the best way to ride a Bicycle, though all admit the CRAWFORD is the best Bicycle to ride. Its many riders pronounce it the most desirable wheel on the market. Call and examine its merits and don't miss

Your Chance

to get a good wheel at less than half price. We have several second hand wheels in good condition at from $10 to $15; come at once before the best are sold.

Hathaway Bros.

The Jewelers,
Water Street,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A BIG CLUB.

Cut this out and return to us with $1.00 (bank check, money order or currency) and we'll send the following postage prepaid:

VERMONT FARM JOURNAL 1 Yr.
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All for $1, Regular $4.

This combination fills a family need. Two farm papers for the men—The "Gentlewoman," an ideal paper for the ladies—Atlanta Weekly Journal for all—Marion Harland's Cook Book with 500 pages and 1,000 practical recipes for the wife and the cook, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," the greatest temperance novel of the age. Two cent stamp brings sample of papers, Clubbing and Premium List.

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Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, H. J. Commander; Treasurer, E. B. Pendleton; Chief of Police, W. C. Jesson with A. C. Bell and P. H. Ives as Assistant Officers; Geo. B. Leigh, Street Commissioner and Weeks, Jas. Cohoon and A. R. Kramer as Assistant Health Officers.

Collector of Customs—Nelson Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. L. Wright and W. J. Gregg. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, I. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Wheeler Hall: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. each Sunday, Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. L. L. Hamby, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Central Grove, Z. B. Berry, pastor; olive Branch Lane Primo, pastor; St. Philip, W. A. Hastings pastor; Bethel, Wm. Andrew Hodge pastor; Methodist, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, W. M.; Dr. S. B. Grigg, S. W.; Lt. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. E. Williams, Treas.; R. B. Bradford Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper Sr. D.; Jno. Jones, Jr. D.; R. B. Shepherd, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows—Albemarle Lodge No. 14; R. H. Commander, N. G.; City Norcom, V. G.; H. O. Hall, Sec'y; O. W. Tarkey, Treasurer; W. H. Ball, I. P. G.

Pearl Encampment No. 8; D. M. Simons, C. P.; F. M. Grice, H. P.; S. Sawyer, S. W.; J. F. Pearson, J. W.; H. O. Hall, Scribe; Jno. W. Tarkey, Treas.

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Knights of Honor, R. B. White, Dictator; A. H. Leigh, Vice Dictator; D. J. Jordan, Reporter; J. L. Leigh, Financial Reporter; Geo. Fulton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; R. C. Lowe, Senior Sagamore; Emile Overman, Junior Sagamore; Geo. S. Wood, Chief of Records; C. E. Simpson, K. of R. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Sawyer, Edenton; Lindsay Lassiter, Standard; Keeper, W. D. Gilbert; Nathaniel Granby; Superior Court Clerk, W. Hinton Hollowell; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Pendleton; Superintendent of Public Schools, John D. Fulmer, Sawyer A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
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Pasquotank Normal, A. N. Julian, Principal.
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This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, Prop.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, July 13, 1899.

A good cotton stand is reported.

A splendid crop is now assured.

The mid-summer term of Pasquotank Court will be held next week.

It is stated that the grape crop will be the largest in the history of the State.

The morning papers from Raleigh and Norfolk now reach Nag's Head Hotel in the evening.

Mrs. Duncan, wife of Collector E. C. Duncan, after a lingering illness, died of her home in Beaufort on the 8th inst. aged 38 years.

If a fish bone becomes lodged in the throat beyond the reach of removal by the fingers, it is recommended to swallow a raw egg.

The Citizens Bank opened its doors for business yesterday. The officers are O. McMullan President, W. C. Glover Vice President and M. R. Griffin Cashier.

Writes a patron on renewing his subscription: "I take several papers, but the CAROLINIAN is the first one opened and read." That is what nearly all say.

To the question, "What is your idea of a silent partner?" a business oracle replied: "He's the fellow that puts his money into a firm that keeps his mouth shut while it is being spent.

Senator Pritchard dislocated his right wrist by a fall while walking along the verander of his home at Marshall some days ago, from which he will not be able to use his arm for several weeks.

The fishing at Nag's Head never was better. It is a common thing for parties going out in a boat in front of the Hotel and, with hook and line, catching anywhere up to a hundred fish before breakfast.

The oldest medical receipt is said to be that of hair tonic for an Egyptian Queen. It is dated 400 B. C., and directs that "dog's paws and asses' hoof be boild with dates in oil."

On the Fourth Washington county celebrated its 100th anniversary at Roper. The program consisted of speeches, military displays, music, etc., with a grand ball and reception at night.

The general business outlook of the country continues encouraging. The commercial failures during the second quarter of 1899 were the smallest reported in twenty-five years. The volume of business has largely increased.

Judging from present indications electricity will be the motive power in our manufactories as well as the lighting and heating agency in our mills, stores, and private dwellings in our cities and towns.

The Editor is still at Nag's Head. He writes that he is comfortably esconced at the hotel, fanned by the invigorating breezes from sound and ocean and doing what he went there for—*resting*. There are two things that visitors at Nag's Head can always do—eat and sleep.

While the system of farming in this section is much better than what it formerly was, there is room for improvement. The land is all right; what it needs is intelligent treatment, proper fertilizing and thorough cultivating. The farmers who do this are making it pay.

The steamer May Flower, belonging to the Branning Manufacturing Co., of Edenton, mail, passenger and freight boat plying between Plymouth and Windsor, Capt. H. Davenport, capsized and sank in the thoroughfare between Roanoke and Cashie river on the 2d inst. The crew and passengers were rescued by the steamer C. W. Petit, excepting an infant child of a Mr Russell.

Nags Head has entered a merry summer, and from all points of view there is mirth in store for the youth of fashion as well as a paradise of ease and comfort for the saunterers seeking rest. Nags Head is unique in its attractions, and they are so diversified that visitors of every hobby may find their wishes gratified. Fresh air, fine bathing, sailing, fishing—plenty of all.

A long sleep rests the mind as well as the body, and prepares one for the work of the next day, whatever it may be. Far better that an opiate or a narcartic is the habit of seeking the pillow at an early hour, and quietly lying still, with closed eyes and relaxed limbs, until sleep, gently wooed, comes with its healing touch and softly weaves its spell of balm.

In the matter of advice most people realize fully that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

When we look for a contented man we may often find him asleep, when he ought to be at work.

Repeating a story disreptiable to your neighbor without knowing it to be true is almost as bad as giving currency to a known falsehood.

A greenhorn answered an advertisement promising to send a church organ for a dollar. He got a sample copy of "The New Light" marked: "This is the best church organ published."

It was in Court. "You are a shyster" said a lawyer. "And you are a blackguard," said his opponent. "Now, gentlemen, let us take the disputed points in the case," said the Court.

The following epitaph in a graveyard in Georgia certainly fills the bill:

Each debt I made, that debt I paid,
Though lowly was my lot,
For heaven endorsed the notes I made,
And death protested not.

"Willie," asked the Sunday School teacher," what will happen to you if you are a good boy? "I'll get a big apple." "And if you are a bad boy?" "I'll get two apples for promising mamma to be good."

Such is the force of envy and ill nature, that the failings of good men are more published to the world than their good deeds; and one fault of a well deserving man shall meet with more reproaches than all his virtues will with praise.

Ex-solicitor Wm. J. Leary, sr., of Edenton, urges in a recent article published in the Progressive Farmer, that the children who attend the public schools ought to be taught and trained in the art of conducting meetings and conventions of the people, "for the Church and State have use for such things." He suggests that at least half of every Friday in the public schools should be consumed in debates and conducting meetings regularly organized under the rules of parlimentary usage." The suggestion impresses us favorably. The school boys of to-day will become the future citizens of the State, and this preparation for practical usefulness will give them the assurance that ever comes from with training. The suggestion is worthy of consideration.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of egant styles.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this monring at 4:55 and will set to-night at 7:15.—Its said that "new brooms sweep clean." They ought to,—The steamer Wagner, owned by the Norfolk and Southern railroad, is at Willey's ship yard for rebuilding.—Don't believe those who praise you and speak in derogatism of others—Mr. Louis Selig has leased Lowry's Academy of Music.—Its foolish to worry about the things you can't help.—Miss Bessie Morgan has been visiting the Misses Curran near Edenton—Two citizens were speaking of a certain man the other day, when one of them asked, "What is his politics?" "I don't know. He is a Democrat," replied the other.—On the 6th inst. at the residence of Mr, and Mrs. W. E. Evans, on Pine street, Mr. W. S. Penny, of Raleigh, was married to Miss Lola Mae Freeman, Rev. Dr. Penick officiating.—

The lackspur to the poppy said:
"I'm glad it's not my lot
To look like you, always so red;
You make me feel quite hot.

The poppy said: "And you're so blue,
To trade I would refuse;
Why, if I merely glances at you,
I'm sure to get the blues."

—It is said that Satan is the father of lies and matrimony is the mother of excuses.—Capt. J. J. Thomas, of Raleigh, spent a few days here the past week on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Aydlett, on Main street.—"It is even easier," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "for a man to remember his friends than it is to forget his enemies."—Fresh fish, clams, seasonable vegetables and fruit abundant in market.—Some people do business just like clock work, tick, tick.—Miss Florence Bell is off to spend her vacation in Washington City.—The only swell thing with some men is located under their hats.—The work on moving back the buildings on Poindexter street has been resumed, the contract made by the late Board with Mr. Joseph Pritchard having been satisfied by the present Board of Aldermen.—"I'd have you understand that I know a good many worse men than my husband," said a certain woman. "My dear, you must be more particular about picking your acquaintance," said the other woman.—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rowland, of Henderson, are here on a visit.—Conceit is not a virture, yet every man should have a little of it in his make up.—Mr. E. C. Fuller of Norfolk, has accepted a position with the North Carolina Iron Works.—The Femine Observer says there is no one in the world beyond the power of flattery.—Saith the Pharisee:

This world is like a football.
For its events proclaim
It takes a kicker now and then
To keep it in the game.

—Mrs. Mary Fuller, of Norfolk, is visiting Mrs. Wesley Williams, on Poindexter street.—"Bargain sales" have parted many a wife and her husband's money.—Miss Bertha M. Rendall, of Hilton, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. P. S. Shipp, in the First Ward.—A grain of theoretical wisdom may turn out to be a pound of practical folly.—E. F. Lamb, esq., and Solicitor G. W. Ward attended the meeting of the Bar Association at Morehead last week.—It is easy to see through people who make spectacles of themselves.—It is said that the new City Ordinances will be ready for distribution on the 15th inst.—Our enterprising Baker, Mr. R. Koch, furnished 750 loaves of bread for the centennial celebration at Roper on the "Fourth."—The Beau thus speaks of a Coquette:

She looks at me with checks aflame,
Each eye the love light shows,
Alas! I know 'twould be the same
With every man she knows

—Mrs. Myrtle Jackson, of Kansas, is on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Bettie Jackson, and relative, Mr. J. T. Coppersmith, in this county. She expects to remain all the summer.—Gregory's grist mill on Mathews street, together with several small buildings adjoining was destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning.

Maryland Superstitions.

There are superstitions throughout all the counties of Maryland concerning crossroads and running water. Witches are supposed to make their home at the crossing of two roads and to appear there at midnight. One peculiar thing about witches is that they cannot get across running water, and a stream of any sort always acts as a protection to the nightly prowler, who will follow along the bank of a stream in preference to the road. These are some of the things which are more generally believed in the country around Washington and along the eastern shore. Some of the articles of the creed of the superstitious in that neighborhood are:

If you sweep your room at night, you sweep away your wealth.

Never shake crumbs out of a window after dark. They are supposed to fall into the eyes of the Lord and to disturb the spirits of the dead who wander abroad at night.

Don't wash your hands in water in which eggs have been boiled. You are liable to become covered with warts.—Baltimore Sun.

Sly Old Commodore.

"When Commodore Vanderbilt was alive," says a New York Central official, "the board of directors of the New York Central used to find their work all cut out for them when they met. All they had to do was to ratify his plans and adjourn. Yet they had their uses. Occasionally a man would come to him with some scheme which he did not care to refuse outright.

"'My directors are a difficult body of men to handle,' he would say. 'I'll submit it to 'em, but I warn you that they are hard to manage.'

"The matter would be submitted to the board when it assembled and promptly rejected.

"'There,' the commodore would say when his visitor came to learn the result. 'I did the best I could, but I told you in advance that my directors were an obstinate lot."—New York Herald.

Art and Nature.

The milkmaid with the picture hat and the brocaded silk skirt tossed her head.

"In society, I suppose, I should be an impossible person," she exclaimed, "but it's different in art."

And after all, to be perfectly candid, there is nothing essentially degrading about milking an art cow.—Detroit Journal.

Just the Thing.

"In every city of reasonable size," said Brown, "they ought to have a Mothers' Exchange."

"What for?" queried Jones.

"Why, every woman knows exactly just how every other woman's child ought to be raised, and by trading mothers every child could get a proper training."—Kansas City Star.

Sharks were almost unknown in the Adriatic until the Suez canal was opened. Now the harbors of Fiume and Pola are so infested with them that residents dare no longer bathe in the open sea.

If you want to forget all your other sorrows, get a pair of tight shoes.—Des Moines Leader.

Sale of Elizabeth City BONDS,

SEALED BIDS will be received until 2 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, July 15th, 1899, for a lot or any part of $10,000 to $20,000 5 per cent bonds of $1 0 each, issued by the Corporation of Elizabeth City, for street improvements. First ten of the series to be paid in two years after issue, and ten every year thereafter until the whole are paid. Interests on the whole amount payable semi-annually. The right is reserved by the city to reject any and all bids. No bids need be below par. By instruction of the Board of Aldermen.

J. L. SAWYER,
J. B. FLORA,
T. B. WILSON. } Committee

The State Normal and Industrial College of North Carolina.

OFFERS TO YOUNG WOMEN thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $90 to $130; for non-residents of the State $150. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories; all free-tuition applications should be made before August 1. Correspondence invited from those desiring trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address

PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

MELICK.

MATTINGS.

Straw and Cotton Warps, the largest stock of New Goods in town. Patterns the Choicest and Prices the Lowest.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS.

Good Values in stock and the Hobson line of Samples to select from. You have a Philadelphia Stock at your disposal. We will Cut, Match, Make and Lay your carpets.

WINDOW SHADES

to suit you in Color, Style and Price. A very good one made of Oiled Linen with Fringe, on Spring Roller at 25 cents.

WALL PAPER.

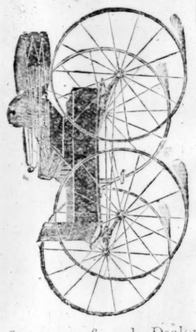
Our stock is large and carefully selected. Prices Guaranteed and comparison desired. Samples Sent.

FURNITURE.

We are the Oldest Dealers in town. If you do not know what we can do for you come and see.

MELICK, WATER ST.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of ***Riding Vehicles,*** Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty.

76 & 78 Poindexter St.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will continue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of consisting of

FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molasses, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all Kinds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobabcco, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with me. Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court.
Pasquotank County. }

John Q. A. Wood, admin'r of Mary J. White, plaintiff, vs. John A. Lowe, Noah Brite, Mary Brite, Geo. H. Lowe and Zenas White, defend'ts } Order of Publication.

This cause being heard, and it appearing to the Court that the defendant, Geo. H. Lowe is a non-resident of North Carolina and has an interest in property, the subject of this action, of which this court has jurisdiction, and it also appearing that a summons has been issued to the Sheriff of Pasquotank County and returned "defendant cannot be found in my county." and it also appearing that the defendant cannot, after due diligence, be found in this State.

It is now, on motion of G. W. Ward, council for the plaintiff, ordered by the court that publication be made once a week for SIX successive weeks, commanding defendant to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank county and answer or demur to the petition filed in this cause on August 10th, 1899, which proceeding is to obtain an order to sell for assets the Lands described in the petition in this cause.

Said publication will be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in North Carolina. Publication of this order shall be sufficient to the defendant.

W. J. JENNINGS,
Clerk Superior Court.

July 4th, 1899.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE co-partnership between the undersigned in Grocery trade under the firm name of Berry & Bliven has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by C. F. Bliven at the same stand to whom all persons owing said firm will make immediate settlement.

R. W. BERRY,
C. F. BLIVEN.

Eliz. City, June 22d, 1899.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Every body needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Sure Thing for You.

A preparation in which you cannot lose is a guarantee for biliousness, sick headache, torpid liver, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

J. T. Lamb returned Monday from a brief trip to Hertford.

Rev. J. H. Herritage was in the city Sunday.

W. E. Simpson is having a comfortable residence erected on Parsonage street.

Our local knights of the bat and diamond and the Hook and Ladder Company are contemplating a trip to Newbern in the near future.

J. F. Leigh will leave to-morrow for Hertford where he expects to remain a few days.

An open air entertainment in the interest of the Normal and Industrial Institute was held in the Normal School lot last Tuesday and Friday evenings.

Miss L. E. Riddick returned Saturday from her recent visit to Roper.

Rev. W. A. Taylor, of Hertford spent Sunday in the city and preached at the Corner Stone Church at the evening services.

Messes Alice Fearing and Mary E. Lee, left last Saturday for New York.

A little girl named Spencer living on Shepard street was accidently drowned at Harrington's bridge Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Mary Freeman, of Williamston is visiting friends and relatives in the community.

J. C. Benbury returned yesterday to Edenton after a few days spent here.

A little son of Mr. George Gregory, died Tuesday after a very brief illness.

R. M. Wilson, of Currituck, was in town yesterday.

Mrs Lela Franklin died somewhat suddenly last Sunday at her home on Lane street.

Rev. Mr. Clayton, delivered a very timely and practical sermon to the Burial Society Sunday afternoon.

There will be an open air entertainment on the lot at the Samaritan Hall on Ehringhaus street this evening.

Miss L. V. Fleming returned last Friday from a short visit to friends in Hertford.

Mr. A. J. Rogers, of Raleigh, has been in the city this week soliciting subscriptions for a new negro history by Lawyer E. A. Johnson who it will be remembered delivered the annual address to the State Normal School in '98.

The two churches of our sister town Hertford, united forces last and gave an entertainment and raised $105 thereby. In union there is always strength.

The Hook and Ladder Company will run an excursion from here to Nags Head next Tuesday. The steamer Newbern has been charted for the occasion.

Miss Sadie Williams who lived in Preyortown was taken sick Tuesday afternoon and died within a few hours thereafter making the third death of the day.

The Teachers' Institute conducted by Prof. P. W. Moore, opened Monday under the most encouraging circumstances. On the first day seventy names were enrolled and the number has continued until there are now more than eighty registered representing thirteen counties. In addition to the regular work Rev. M. W. D Norman delivered a most excellent lecture to the teachers Wednesday evening and Prof. W M. Hinton (white) will address them to night. Other lectures and addresses will be given from time to time.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE UNDER GENERAL SUPERVISION OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT C. H. MEBANE, JULY 10th to 20th.

A Teachers' Institute will be held in Elizabeth City, N. C., from July 10th to July 20th, 1899. All teachers and those preparing to teach are invited to attend this Institute. It will be exceedingly helpful to all teachers. An efficient corps of instructors have been engaged. Tuition will be free. Good board procured at reasonable prices. For further information, address P. W. MOORE, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Raleigh, N, C, June 2, 1899.—This Teachers' Institute is a special opportunity given to Colored Teachers by Dr. Curry, General Agent of the Peabody Fund. Colored teachers must, therefore show their appreciation by making special effort and sacrifice, if needs be, to attend these meetings. The way for our colored teachers to have more done for them in the future is to use well what they have now. If I can show results from these Institutes this year I only a beginning of better things for colored teachers; if no results can be shown this will be the last of the fund thus spent. Thus the colored teachers have it in their power to do something for themselves as teachers. C. H. MEBANE, Superintendent Public Instruction.

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrators of the late Daniel S. Kramer We hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EVA KRAMER,
C. E. KRAMER,
Administrators.

Elizabeth City, N. C. May 4th, 1899.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons
Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

2 LARGE STORES

CONSOLIDATED

and UNDER

LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

N. G Grandy CO

BROKERS

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Gurkin & Co., bankers; Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

A Valuable House and Lot For Sale.

I offer my house and lot, near the Mill of Kramer Bros. & Co., on Martin street for sale. It is a desirable location and the house, outbuildings and lot are in good condition. K. KRAMER, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with descrip tion. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COURTS PROTECT ENTERPRISE.

Important Decision in Regard to Reputations Built Up by Advertising.

In the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco, Cal., a decision has been given that is of great interest to manufacturers of proprietary articles and to publishers. The case in question was the suit of the California Fig Syrup Co. to obtain a permanent injunction, which was granted, enjoining a large non-secret manufacturing concern and others from using the name "Syrup of Figs," or "Fig Syrup," and ordering the defendants to pay costs and damages. The decision proves that the courts will protect the valuable reputation of an article of merit, built up by probity of word as well as by extensive advertising, so that the owner may reap the full benefit. The overwhelming evidence presented, as to the merits of the company's laxative, could not be gainsaid by the defendants, and the injunction was the result.

The dogs in Bamwell County, S. C., are returned at a valuation of $12,830, while the assessed value of the entire property of the county in sheep and goats is $201.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

An Amusing Election Episode.

In the last Senatorial campaign in Kentucky the opposing candidates in one of the Southern districts, Dr. Harrel and Mr. Clark, who were conducting a joint debate, had an amusing experience. When they went to Keysburg to fill their appointment to speak they found nobody at all to hear them. Everybody had gone to Red River to fish. The candidates followed the way the people had gone, and when they came to the river found quite an assemblage on the opposite bank. Harrel mounted a stump and began to address them at long range, but soon found that his voice would not hold up at that distance, so he requested them to wade out into the river and draw nearer. Instead of doing this, they sent a skiff and ferried the candidates over, and then sat patiently down and listened to the speeches. When the speaking was over the candidates were informed that they had been speaking in Tennessee.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Cost of War News From Manila.

Few persons realize the cost of the war news sent from Manila each day. The regular rate of the Eastern Telegraph Company from Manila to New York is $2.35 a word, and a dispatch filling one column of the usual length would cost about $4000 simply for cable tolls. When a large number of newspapers use the same dispatch, as in the case of matter distributed by press associations, the cost of it to each paper is, of course, much reduced, although the annual expense of collecting news has been increased for all American newspapers by the country's oriental expansion. It is no more than fair for the reader to credit an expansion paper with unselfish motives.

An Accommodating Postmaster.

The very enterprising and accommodating Postmaster of Bethel put a telephone in his office and announced that where authority is given he will open and read letters to those who live in the country and are connected by wire.—Kansas City (Mo.) Star.

What a Little Faith Did
FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,884]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, Mrs. C. Ott, 74 Ann St., Newark, N. J."

DREYFUS MEETS HIS WIFE

She Says He Has Aged Greatly, But His Health is Satisfactory.

TOUCHING SCENE IN THE PRISON.

Mme. Dreyfus Issues From the Cell in a State of Collapse—He Appears to Have Lost the Free Use of Language—Attributes His Condemnation to Anti-Jewish Feeling—His Composure.

RENNES, France (By Cable).—Captain Dreyfus was safely lodged in the Military Prison here and three hours later his devoted wife was admitted to his cell. Mme. Dreyfus was allowed to exceed her visit of one hour by fifteen minutes, and although she is only authorized to see her husband three times a week, she was allowed the first day to visit him again in the afternoon.

The Governor of the prison sent Mme Dreyfus the news of the arrival of her husband, and she immediately went to the Governor and asked permission to see the prisoner. Leave being granted, the faithful wife entered the prison almost unobserved, and was conducted to cell No. 330, accompanied by Mme. Havet.

The meeting between the long-parted husband and wife can better be imagined than described. Naturally it was most touching. Both Dreyfus and his wife were deeply affected. They remained long clasped in each other's arms, tears and smiles intermingling with tender endearments.

Mme. Dreyfus issued from the prison in a state of collapse. She found her husband much aged, with beard and hair whitened and body shrunk and stooped. She said Dreyfus knew nothing of the events of the last two years.

The weeping wife acknowledged the courtesy with which she had been treated. The gendarme who was ordered to be present at the interview carried out instructions and kept at a discreet distance.

Captain Dreyfus is weak, bent, and a prematurely blanched old man, who has lost the use of words, or at any rate, of sentences. Since four years he has not been allowed to speak to any one and his brain is in a measure paralyzed.

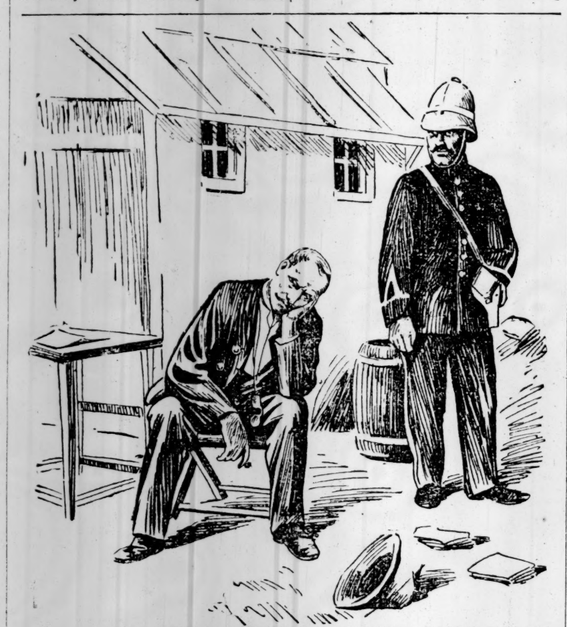
It is thought that little by little, with enforced rest in prison and the visits, few though they are, which he will be allowed to receive, the exact meaning of words will come back to him.

On the third visit to her husband Mme. Dreyfus found him much better. He received her with smiles instead of tears. Overdoses of quinine while in Devil's Island left him with a serious indigestion. He expresses himself convinced that he will be acquitted.

Captain Dreyfus is credited, on good authority, with the following utterance: "My condemnation and sentence were the symbol of anti-Jewish odium. My judges were involuntarily deceived. May my undeserved expiation put an end to all racial or religious feuds in the army and in that France which I have passionately loved and served."

Mme. Dreyfus has the uniform that her husband wore at the time of his public degradation, with the gold lace restored which was torn from the uniform.

The prosecution has cited thirty-seven witnesses to appear in the Dreyfus court-martial trial.



CAPTAIN DREYFUS AND HIS HUT ON DEVIL'S ISLAND.
(The famous prisoner has left this terrible prison forever, and as the result of his long, solitary confinement he is temporarily bereft of the free use of speech.)

CAPTAIN DREYFUS ON THE SFAX.

Commander of the French Cruiser Praises His Self-Control.

PARIS (By Cable).—Captain Cottnieres de Nordeck, commander of the French cruiser Sfax, which brought Captain Dreyfus to France, says that he was struck by the immense power of self-control displayed by Dreyfus during the voyage. The prisoner's attitude throughout was "one of irony and disdain."

Captain Dreyfus was ignorant of the fact that a new court-martial awaited him and remained in ignorance during the first part of the voyage. When he was finally informed, not a muscle of his face moved. He merely said: "I have no ill-will toward anybody. I shall be glad to re-enter the army, which I have never ceased to love."

He did not allude to the subject again during the voyage. Most of the time he passed in reading.

Fifteen Persons Drowned in Wales.

Fifteen persons were drowned a few days ago in a boating accident at Pwllheli, Carnarvonshire, Wales.

Loving Cup For M. Cambon.

President McKinley presented to the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, at Washington, a superb loving cup in recognition of the Ambassador's friendly services in the negotiations which restored peace between the United States and Spain.

Spain's Army Budget Decreased.

The Minister of War, General Polavieja, after a prolonged conference with the Premier, Senor Silvela, at Madrid, Spain, consented to reduce the budget estimate of the strength of the active army from 107,000 to 80,000.

Newsy Gleanings.

Considerable progress has been made with the rebuilding of Khartoum.

Iowa's Attorney-General advised the County Attorneys to proceed against the trusts.

The mint at Carson City, Col., is to be closed, and a Government assay office will take its place.

For the first time since 1870 the Vatican party has obtained a majority in Rome in the municipal elections.

Indiana has a union of literary clubs, which has just held its tenth State convention in Terre Haute. Its membership consists largely of teachers in colleges, public schools and Sunday-schools.

The annual report of the Park Department of Greater New York shows that there are 6918 acres of parks in the metropolis.

The Volksraad of the Orange Free State has voted a large sum of money for the increase of artillery tents, and other military supplies.

The trusts have affected the price of materials, which are to be used in Federal buildings, and the Government plans will have to be changed.

Preparations are being made to celebrate with unusual splendor the semi-millennium of Gutenberg's birth in his native city, Mainz, in the year 1900.

The County Council of London has offered a prize of $125 for the best design of a dust-cart that will prevent the dust from being blown about the streets.

DEATH IN TEXAS FLOODS.

Thousands of Miles of Farming Land Under Water.

Millions of Dollars in Property Destroyed —Over Two Thousand Wagon Road Bridges Washed Away.

AUSTIN, Texas (Special).—Heavy rains have caused great floods in central and southern Texas. The floods have inflicted loss and damage aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars to the agricultural interests, as well as caused the loss of many lives. It is the most remarkable period of weather ever recorded in Texas.

The sea of water extends from the north central part of the State to the Gulf, a distance of 300 miles and more, and with an average width of about seventy-five miles. The suffering of the people in the inaccessible localities, who are completely cut off from communication with the outside world, must be severe. Every possible effort is being made to rescue the unfortunate men, women, and children thus situated.

Railroad officials can do nothing to improve the situation. Many costly bridges have been swept away, among them being that of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road over Little Brazos River. All traffic over that division has been suspended. Freight and passenger business is at a standstill, and in addition to the actual losses by washouts, the daily loss of earnings aggregates an enormous sum.

Arrivals from Chapel Hill state that scores of houses have passed down the Brazos River, near there. The dead bodies of hundreds of cattle, horses and other live stock have also passed. Judging from the number of residences in the river there must have been much destruction of property at points above there.

The earlier reports of heavy loss of life in Robertson County caused by a meeting of the waters of the Brazos and Little Brazos Rivers have been confirmed. The information received here from Calvert, which is in the midst of the scene of destruction, is meagre, but is to the effect that over seventy people are missing. Some bodies have been recovered. The floods of the two rivers came upon so suddenly that the negroes living between the water courses had no opportunity of escaping. They were caught in a trap and drowned.

It is estimated that over 2000 wagon road bridges have been washed away in the counties comprising the flooded district. The loss from this source alone is very heavy. In some counties as many as 200 bridges are gone. It is roughly estimated that the floods have caused loss to crops and railroad property to the amount of $4,500,000, but when the waters subside it may be found that the loss will exceed the present estimate many hundred thousand of dollars.

It is the first time in the history of Texas that all the railroads in the State have been practically tied up on account of floods. There are a few lines in the northern part of the State that are still uninterrupted, but on all the principal roads traffic is completely suspended. Many costly steel bridges, long stretches of trestle work, and scores of miles of track and roadbed are washed away. When the waters subside, it will take the roads several weeks to make the repairs.

BURNED HOMES OF MINERS.

Non-Union Negroes Take Revenge For an Attack on Them.

CARBONDALE, Ill. (Special).—Union City, a small town built and occupied by union miners near here, was burned after a battle between the union men and imported negro miners who were fired upon at Predonia.

Seeking revenge for the killing of a woman and the wounding of twenty men in their party, the negroes raided Union City at midnight. They opened fire on the homes of the union men. The latter promptly replied. The battle lasted until the union miners were driven from their homes and took refuge in a clump of timber close to the village.

The non-union men at once applied the torch and the village was destroyed. The negroes then advanced on the woods, where the union miners were concealed, and until daylight a fusillade was kept up between the factions. No lives were lost in the engagement. Reinforcements went to the aid of the union miners.

Maine Monument to Maine Victims.

A movement has just been started at Portland, Me., for the erection of a monument to the memory of the men who lost their lives on the battleship Maine.

Summit Swept by Fire.

A fire occurred at Summit, N. J., which resulted in the destruction of $150,000 worth of property in the very heart of the town. The structures destroyed include the Agate block, eight other buildings in Union avenue, a grain storage elevator and a number of barns. As a result of the fire forty-three families are homeless.

Spaniards Kill Councillors.

At the opening of the Municipal Council at Badolona, Spain, a crowd assembled outside the building, fired on the Councillors, killing three and wounding nine of them.

The National Game.

Burkett still leads the St. Louis team in batting.

Washington and Chicago are the two League teams without a left-handed pitcher.

The release of Catcher Kittridge by the Louisville Club comes in the nature of a surprise.

Kelly, of Hartford, now leads the Eastern League with the stick, having an average of .407.

Pitcher Maul, of the Brooklyns, is at his home in Philadelphia trying to get into condition. It is reported that he has agreed not to draw salary until he is able to earn it.

Elmer Smith says League pitchers kill themselves off by resorting to too much curve pitching.

Tannehill and Leever have pitched more than half the games the Pittsburgs have played this season.

Amos Rusie is putting in the summer pitching for semi-professional teams near his home in Indianapolis.

Walters, of Providence, and Frisbee, of Worcester, were the first men in the Eastern League to make fifty hits.

The most talked-of player in the League to-day undoubtedly is Lajoie, the ball breaking second baseman of the Phillies.

The Bostons miss Hamilton, their star run getter. He has a bad leg, which has bothered him all season and has kept him out of a majority of the games.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...$	—	@$	18½
Firsts	17½	@	18
Thirds to seconds	15	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts	13½	@	13¾
Low grades	12	@	12¾
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	8¼
Small	—	@	8½
Part skims, good to prime	5¼	@	5¾
Full skims	—	@	—
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	16½	@	17
State and Penn—Fresh	15½	@	16
Western—Choice	15	@	15½
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 70
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 40
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 37
Red kidney, choice, 1898	—	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 90	@	1 95
Yellow eye	1 20	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	2 60
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, W. N. Y., ₱ qt.	5	@	12
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	6	@	11
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	5	@	7
Blackberries, ₱ qt	4	@	10
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ case	1 00	@	2 50
Watermelons, ₱ 100	9 00	@	25 00
Raspberries, Jersey, ₱ pt	3	@	7
Currants, ₱ qt	4	@	5
Cherries, ₱ lb	3	@	12
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	17
Common to prime	11	@	16
Old odds	2	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	12½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	11	@	14
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	14	@	22
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	—	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	90
Clover mixed	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Straw—Long rye	45	@	50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Old, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	1 50	@	2 50
Onions, Egyptian, ₱ bag	1 75	@	2 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	1 50	@	1 75
Squash, ₱ crate	50	@	1 50
Turnips, white, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	2 00	@	2 50
Lima beans, L. I. ₱ bag	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	1 50
Peppers, ₱ bush	1 75	@	2 25
Cucumbers, ₱ basket	50	@	75
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	25	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 90	@	4 10
Spring Patents	3 95	@	4 10
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	81⅝
No. 2 Red	—	@	80⅜
Corn—No. 2	39¾	@	40¼
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31½
Track mixed	29½	@	31½
Rye—Western	65	@	65½
State	—	@	61
Lard—City steam	4.80	@	4.85
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10
Country dressed	7	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	5 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	7 12½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 35	@	4 45
Country dressed	4	@	6¾

TRADE BALANCES IN OUR FAVOR.

Exports to Germany Exceeded Imports by $131,138,000 in 1898.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The German Government has issued a memorandum relative to the trade balance between Germany and the United States, intended to show that the former official estimate in favor of the United States was by far too low.

This last statement shows that in 1898 the United States imports into Germany increased by $42,000,000 over those for the preceding year, while Germany's exports to the United States diminished $17,000,000 in the same time. The actual excess of trade in favor of the United States was $131,138,000, a remarkable fact in view of the statement that only five years before the balance was in favor of Germany.

Moreover, the United States exports to Germany last year were larger than ever before, while Germany's exports to the United States were lower than any year in the preceding ten.

HEAVY CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Those For June Aggregated $18,446,908, the Largest of Any Month of the Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The receipts from customs for the month of June aggregated $18,446,908, the largest of any month of the fiscal year, and exceeding by $3,891,178 those for June, 1898. The receipts from internal revenue, $25,606,859, were the heaviest of any month of the year except July, which was the first month of the War Revenue act, when large quantities of stamps were purchased for future use. Even with this advantage, however, the receipts were only $500,000 greater than those for the month just passed, which were $8,923,494 in excess of the receipts for June, 1898. The receipts from all sources in June were $47,126,915, an increase of $13,617,602 compared with the same month last year.

SUGAR ORCHARDS RUINED.

Tent Caterpillars Cause Great Decrease in Maple Sugar Yield.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt. (Special).—Investigation shows that the damage done the maple sugar trees by tent caterpillars is very serious. In some sections the trees have suffered to an extent that threatens total destruction to some of the best orchards in the State.

The Vermont maple sugar makers' organization expected to handle this season over 30,000 gallons of syrup. They have received less than 3000 gallons. Unless some radical remedy is discovered the pest may ruin the entire maple sugar industry of the State.

Prices Highest Since 1893.

Bradstreet's says: "In the volume of business done the first half of 1899 will certainly rank higher than any best hitherto experienced, and the notable rise in prices which was such a feature of the past spring has done much to reconcile traders to the admittedly small margins of profits which modern business operations tend toward making permanent. Touching this matter, it might be added that staple prices to-day are in a majority of instances well above quotations ruling for some years past, the general level, in fact, being the highest since early in 1893."

Business Briefs.

The demand for iron and steel seems to have no limit.

One hundred and sixty-three million acres of land are under wheat.

In five years American trade with Australia in leather goods has quadrupled.

A low ebb may be said to have been reached in failures, current embarrassments being the smallest and least important noted for many years.

The crop prospects are good in all countries except Austria.

English and German speculators have acquired rights to land in eastern Servia, where the Romans are known to have found gold, and where, accordingly, mining works are to be started.

Cotton mills are doing well in spite of the fall in cotton, as the demand gives them enough to do at current prices.

Machine shops and manufactories of structural steel are refusing both foreign and domestic orders because they cannot fill orders already in hand.

The smaller yield of winter wheat seems likely to be partly made up for by an increased yield of corn, and spring wheat prospects, though impaired somewhat by too much rain are regarded as encouraging.

Good weather throughout the country has allowed a rather better outturn in winter wheat than was looked for earlier, and general rains throughout the South have helped the cotton crop situation, while rice and sugar have also measurably improved.

OUR DELEGATES' SUCCESS

Secure a Special Conference Regarding Private Property at Sea.

AMERICAN DIPLOMACY AT HAGUE.

Ambassador White Makes a Strong Argument Against Privateering—His Appeal to All Nations—Peace Congress Unanimously Adopts a Resolution to Have Another Conference.

THE HAGUE, Holland (By Cable).—The American delegates won a great success in obtaining from the Peace Conference a unanimous vote in favor of having the question of private property at sea in time of war dealt with at a special conference to be summoned hereafter. Much diplomatic management was necessary, and many obstacles had to be surmounted before this result was reached.

The Second Committee met a few days ago, and Ambassador Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, broached the subject. The question of its admissibility under the Conference mandate was discussed. No vote was taken, but an agreement was arrived at to allow the Americans to present their case in full in the afternoon. Had a vote been taken immediately the Americans would doubtless have carried their point by a majority of one or two; and to avoid this a resolution was proposed recognizing the importance and complexity of the question and recommending the summoning of a special conference.

At the afternoon sitting of the committee —the successive clauses of the laws of war having been adopted—M. de Martens, of the Russian delegation, moved a resolution to that effect. Mr. White seconded. In the course of a clear and eloquent statement of the American case he said the United States Government had accepted the invitation to participate in the Conference with alacrity because of the opportunity it was expected the Conference would afford for preaching the true faith regarding the immunity from capture of private property at sea. He admitted, however, that the United States Government recognized it would be hopeless to expect any decisive result from this Conference owing to three causes: First, absence of instructions from powerful Governments; second, doubts as to the competence of the Conference; and, third, the length of time necessary for a discussion of all the bearings of the case.

Mr. White frankly admitted the difficulties involved in deciding what constituted contraband of war, but insisted that these supplied one of the best arguments for a full and prompt discussion. The suffering and losses which seizures entailed were immense, while the effect upon the ultimate result of war was almost nothing. Referring to the experience of the United States in the Civil War he said that only three Confederate cruisers did anything of importance, but they captured 169 vessels, quadrupled the rate of insurance between America and Great Britain, and caused the transfer of a half million tons of American shipping to British bottoms. The final result was that the whole American marine was virtually swept out of existence.

"If that resulted from the operations of three poorly equipped little steamers," he continued, "what would happen with the means at the disposal of the greater nations to-day? Yet every one knows that this privateering had not the slightest effect in ending, or even shortening, the war; nor would it have had any, even if the losses had been ten times greater. The only real effect is gained by warships in maintaining a blockade. Nowadays the transfer of goods by land is so general that interruption by sea as a rule does nothing to promote the ending of war, but that interruption may destroy accumulations of human wealth and skill requiring a generation to make good, while the losses cannot be confined to belligerents alone, but must affect more or less directly the whole world."

Mr. White warmly repudiated the supposition that the Americans were animated by selfish considerations. They were eminently practical, he said, but not less preeminently devoted to great ideals. The question he was urging upon the delegates, he asserted, was one of right, justice and progress for the whole world, and in all Americans felt deeply. Nor could the acceptance of the American proposal injure any nation. On the contrary, it would strengthen all.

The head of the American delegation concluded with an eloquent appeal to the jurists, diplomatists and statesmen of all nations assembled in the Conference to take the subject under careful consideration, declaring, in the words of Count Nesselrode, that "the addition of this principle to international law would be a crown of glory to the world's diplomacy."

The resolution was carried without opposition, but with reservations on the part of Great Britain, France and Russia.

The American delegation is much gratified at the result. The delegates could not have anticipated a practical issue at this time. The maximum success possible was a full and free opportunity of placing the American view on record, and of continuing unbroken the tradition of a century of American protest in behalf of progressive ideas in international law. This result, which at one time appeared impossible, owing to the almost insuperable difficulties, is now triumphantly attained.

CHILD TRAIN WRECKERS.

Three Urchins Arrested For Causing the Death of a Fireman in a Wreck.

SHAMOKIN, Penn. (Special).—Levi Korbish, aged nine years; his brother, Michael, aged seven years, and John Zamblock, also seven years, were committed to jail on the charge of manslaughter, because of the death of Fireman Rollin Morgan, of Reading express train No. 3, which was wrecked at Buck Ridge a few days ago, a nut having been placed on the track. Michael Korbish confessed to Coal and Iron Policeman Frank Smith, when arrested that Zamblock found the nut as the boys were returning from a swimming pool and that shortly before the train was wrecked Zamblock put the nut on the track. Before Justice Rowe, the boys said they were not guilty.

Child Kills Mother and Sister.

Willie Porter, nine years old, of Coats, Kan., was playing soldier with a pistol he found in the hired man's room. "I'll shoot you," he said to his baby sister, who was in her mother's arms. Then he pulled the trigger, the bullet passing through both the baby and the mother, killing them instantly.

Old Feud Ends in a Tragedy.

Elias Hatfield, Jr., son of "Devil Anse" Hatfield, shot and killed H. E. Ellis on a Norfolk and Western passenger train near Williamson, W. Va. There had been bad feeling between them for a long time, Ellis being a McCoy sympathizer in the Hatfield-McCoy feud.

French Gift to This Country.

The committee which is superintending the erection of a monument to Rochambeau in the Place Vendome, Paris, France, has decided to offer a replica to the United States, suggesting its erection in Washington opposite the statue of Lafayette.

The Labor World.

A large garment workers' union has been organized in Cincinnati.

The bricklayers of Binghamton, N. Y., have organized a union.

The city of Lowell, Mass., has voted $600 toward the Labor Day celebration in the city.

Labor unions in Canada complain that owing to better times landlords have raised rents.

The street laborers' strike at Rochester, N. Y., is over. The men will receive $1.50 a day for eight hours.

The strike of 12,000 textile workers at Brunn, Moravia, after lasting two months, has been settled by a compromise.

Boston's journeymen horseshoers demanded $19 per week for firemen and $17 for floormen, with an eight-hour day. They went out for it and got it.

The bricklayers' strike at Berlin, Germany, has been settled by a court of arbitration, and the men will get an advance in wages in September and December of next year.

It took just thirty-six hours for 400 machinists at Biddeford, Maine, to enforce a demand of yard hands and furnace men for an increased wage scale. The machinists walked out in sympathy.

At present there are only twenty-three cities in the United States and Canada in which carpenters work ten hours per day. One hundred and five have the eight-hour rule, and 424 work nine hours a day.

The Huts of the Amazon.

I have seen but few people on my way up the Amazon. Para, at the mouth, is the metropolis of the whole region. It has 100,000 population and is a big business center. Obydos has about 500 people, although it is put down in the books as much larger. There are a few other scattering towns, such as Santarem and Porte Alegre, but none have many people.

Along the banks you see here and there cut out of the woods a clearing just about big enough for a hut and a garden. The hut is made of poles and palm leaves, and the garden consists of a few banana trees, an orange tree or so and some palm trees. The huts are thatched with palm leaves. They are so rude that the wind whistles through them and the roof merely serves to keep out the rain and the sun.

They are built close to the river. Naked babies play on the shore in front of them, and bare-footed men and women stand and look at the steamer as it goes by. The most of these people are rubber hunters, a few own cacao orchards, but all seem to be thriftless and poverty stricken. —Frank G. Carpenter, in Washington S[illegible].

And Still He Lives.

In the good old days when there were such things as horse cars and polite conductors the following repartee was overheard on a downtown car:

Conductor—"Beg pardon, sir, but this nickel has a plug in it."

Passenger—"That's all right, conductor; so has the car."—Chicago News.

Youngest Soldier in the Philippines.

Ralph Horne, of Philadelphia, who was fifteen years old when he enlisted last February, with the consent of his father, is now in the Philippines, a member of the Twelfth United States Infantry.

Since the passage of the anti-pass law in Wisconsin, policemen and firemen cannot ride free in the street cars.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes Tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Aching and Sweating Feet. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There is only one sudden death among women to eight among men.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

There are only six schools in the whole of Ireland where Irish is taught.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Telegrams in Chile cost eight cents each. The Government owns all the lines.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

The Desert of Sahara is three times as large as the Mediterranean Sea.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1895.

Policemen in the City of Mexico are studying English.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The lifeboats round the British coast during the last year rescued 682 people.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

There are fewer suicides in Ireland than in any other European country.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

There are very few minerals in Porto Rico. Gold is found in small quantities.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The first horseless carriage was made and used in France.

E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Ha ll's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Natal imposes a tax of $50 on foreign commercial travelers.

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?
Is there a bad taste in your mouth?
Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.
What is the cause of all this trouble?
Constipated bowels.

Ayer's Pills

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Mr. Eben E. Rexford, probably the best-known writer on the culture and care of flowers, gives the following recipe for an insecticide that he has found to be more satisfactory than hellebore or Paris-green:

Shave a quarter of a pound of Ivory Soap in water sufficient to cover it and dissolve upon the stove, then add five gallons of warm water. Spray this solution upon the plants with a florist's syringe, or if they are small dip them bodily into it. In either case be sure to reach every part. Let them stand half an hour and then rinse with clear water. Every aphis that the solution comes in contact with will be promptly killed.

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Curious Ball-Bearing Shears.

A Connecticut man is the inventor of a ball-bearing shears for use by barbers, tailors, etc., which is at least a curiosity. Two annular series of balls are disposed in the pivotal connection of the shears, which pivotal connection comprises an annular ball seat, from the centre of which projects a short "boss" interiorly threaded to receive the pivot screw, the head of which is formed to serve a partial ball channel. When the two shear members are secured together there is a double series of balls involved, which removes friction and increases the cutting capacity of the instrument. They can be readily adjusted to any touch, and it is claimed for them that they will not become clogged or "wobbly." They are said to have worked well in the experimental shears that have been made and used to some extent in this New York City.

A Vanished Dream.

Mrs. Bramble—"Don't you remember, Will, how you used to rhapsodize over the thought of just you and I living together in a dear little cottage somewhere, far from the madding throng? You used to say that would be paradise, but you don't seem since we are married to hold the same opinion."

Mr. Bramble—"No, I gave up the idea the week you were without a girl. You see, if we lived that way you would have to do the cooking for us right along."—Chicago Times.

WORK OF A NOBLE CHARITY.

Children's Aid Society Giving Relief to Hot and Tired Poor Little Ones.

The Children's Aid Society, of New York City, has begun its summer work for poor children. The summer home at Bath Beach, which had been closed during the winter, was invaded on the opening day by some 300 little children from as many miserable homes in the tenement districts. The cottage for crippled children received twenty-four of these little unfortunates. The building which they occupy was